THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.)..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143½.

CITY ITEMS.

It is of the Utmost Importance.

The judicious and economical use of money is a virtue that all should be proud of, and those who feel that they possess those attainments are requested to call and examine the stock of hats and caps at the first-class establishment of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. Our summer stock is now being sold at a great reduction, in order to make room for fall goods. Bear in mind the important fact, that hats and caps are sold at Wm. Fleming's popular and fashionable hat and cap house, No. 139 Wood street, at less prices than at any other house in the city.

South & Ross, No. 63 Market st.,

Are now receiving a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which they are determined to sell at more reasonable prices than any other house in the city. Having purchased their goods exclusively for cash, they are enabled to offer superior inducements to buyers.

They have also a choice stock of city made goods, which they offer at very low prices. Those wishing to purchase should go soon and secure bargains. Remember the place, South & Ross', 63 Market street.

Dry Goods,

And where to buy them. We now have on hand the freshest and most attractive stock of dry goods in the city. Call and see them. Remember, we have sold out at our old stand, and are now located right on the northeast corner of Market and Fourth streets, just next door to our old stand. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Vigilant Fire Company.

All members of Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company wishing to visit Philadelphia with the company, to participate in the coming firemen's parade in that city, on the 18th of October, will please call on the committee of arrangements, at the engine-house, before the first of August. W. J. Patterson, Secretary.

At this Season of the Year.

No family should be without a bottle of good Liquor. To get the best article in the city—something that is really good—be sure and go to Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Kenwood Boarding School

For Boys.—The eleventh academic year will begin September 11th. For catalogues, address Rev. J. P. Taylor, New Brighton, Pa.

Medicines.

Just received Humphrey's Homœopathic Medicines, Burnett's Cocoaine, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the air, Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Congress Water, Blue Lick Water, Fresh Soda Water, at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street.

Reduced Prices.

Foolscap, letter, note paper and envelopes at reduced prices, at Frank Case's Book and Stationery Depot, 70 Fifth street.

OUR CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

Westmoreland County.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
BOSTRAVER, July 25, 1865.

I have been over the several townships in the southern part of Westmoreland county recently. The harvest is progressing slowly, owing partly to the wet weather, and partly to the scarcity of hands. The wheat was one week earlier than it has been for many years. In most of the fields the straw is heavy, but not well filled; the crop is below an average. The oats crop is good, but there is not much sown; this is owing to the high price of farm hands. There is more corn, and from present appearances there will be a large yield.

FRUIT.—Apples very scarce. Pears are more plenty—at least where there are grafted trees. Plums have been a good crop. Chestnuts are a good food, but many are rottening now; yet the crop bids fair to be abundant. Grapes will be very scarce. Of peaches, there are none.

There is a large quantity of honey—bees have "swarmed" and worked well thus far, this season. The striped potato bugs have made their appearance and are very destructive. Many patches have already been eaten up—that is, the leaves are eaten off—which ruins the crop almost entirely.

The farmers throughout those townships are turning their attention to sheep raising. I suppose the quantity has increased ten fold within the last five years. Wool prices are generally fine. Washington county merinoes and Vermont Spanish stock. Wool buyers are now buying it up at prices varying from 55 to 65 cents per pound, I have noticed that all farmers who have sheep pay an "income tax," whilst others who have much larger farms do not pay any.

H.

Lawrence County.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
PULASKI, July 26, 1865.

In compliance with your general request, I send you a short account of the crops in the northern part of Lawrence county, along the valley of the Shenango creek. Wheat is mostly harvested in good order, and will prove about an average crop—say from fifteen to twenty bushels per acre. A few fields were destroyed by the weevil. The frost also injured some of the ridge fields; but the large yield of straw and the great breadth harvested will, I think, make the yield of wheat in this vicinity as large, if not larger, than ever before. The weevil was only found in the kind of wheat known as the "white smooth."

Rye is not much raised here, but what is was never better. Corn, oats, and potatoes never promised better. A much greater breadth of corn usual was sown and planted. The hay crop is most abundant. Hay is now freely offered at from $8 to $10 per ton; last year it was $20.

Fruit of all kinds is almost a failure. A few apple orchards will yield say one-fourth of a crop.

The recent heavy rains have done much damage to oats and the hay crop, yet the indications to-day encourage all, and a few good days of sunshine will, I think, insure the safe storing of the largest crop of the various cereals and hay ever harvested in Lawrence county, the crowding of wind inducements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Yours, PLANTER.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Government Buildings at City Point.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1865.

The Secretary of War to-day issued an order that all Government buildings at City Point not now required for the use of the military shall be turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau, to be used as dwellings by the freedmen engaged in working abandoned lands, &c. The Secretary, in this our time of national triumph, does not forget the friends who stood by us in the darkest hour of national adversity, and is not one of those who to "conciliate our southern brethren" will practically ignore the national faith pledged to the loyal people of the South, i. e. the negroes, when any other loyal people were difficult to find in that region. May God bless him and keep him in good working order until the war is really over, and peace on the only basis on which the country can exist—equal rights before the law of all loyal men—shall be fully established.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The Chicago *Tribune*, in noticing the late decision of Judge Grier relative to the unconstitutional repeal of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad charter, observes as follows:

"Work will now be prosecuted vigorously toward the completion of the line to Cumberland, Maryland, where a connection is made with the Baltimore and Ohio Road; and when the proposed new branch of the latter shall be opened from Point of Rocks to Washington, the West will have nearly direct communication by rail with the National Capital. In that day the managers of the Baltimore and Ohio will, we hope, graciously consent to furnish through tickets and checks. They wont do it now, as they have a travel, unless the entire line to Wheeling is patronized. We are uninformed whether the Maryland Legislature looked out to secure the customary fifty cent tax on travelers by the proposed branch, but have no doubt the matter was attended to in the charter. It is so pleasant to change tickets and checks at Baltimore, that fifty cents seems a small consideration to the State of Maryland for that privilege; and it will be too much like traveling through other States and over other routes, if we are not to be hocussed at Cumberland."

GEN. GRANT BEATEN.—For once Gen. Grant has been beaten, as appears from the following, which is taken from the St. Louis *Democrat*:

The case of U. S. Grant vs. Joseph W. White, for unlawful detainer, was decided by a jury in Justice Cunningham's court on Saturday, adversely to the General. The suit was for the possession of a farm in St. Louis county, which White had leased from Gen. Grant. The lawyers were very cutting in their speeches, fired great guns at each other, and came within a mile or two of a fist fight.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

Meeting of the Stockholders.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company, held in this city to-day, the following persons were elected Directors: Hiram Sibley, Geo. H. Mumford, Henry R. Selden, A. H. Palmer, Isaac Butts, D. A. Watson, Samuel Wilder, F. Delano, A. S. Rochester, J. H. Wade, and Anson Stager, of Cleveland, Ohio; Ira Cornell, of Ithica, N. Y.; John Butterfield, of Utica, N. Y.; H. H. Shellmingford, of Philadelphia, Pa.; R. S. Burrows, of San Francisco. The Board was subsequently organized by the election of the following officers: J. H. Wade, President; Geo. H. Mumford, Vice-President; A. H. Palmer, Secretary and Treasurer.

JEFF. DAVIS.

His Imprisonment, Health, &c.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Petersburg, Virginia, *Index* says: "We have been informed that Jeff. Davis has made several requests to be relieved of the perpetual tramp of the sentinel up and down his room, but on this point no relaxation could be granted, and he is suffering from nervous excitement resulting from the prostration which these perpetual footfalls induce. This is the reason of his failing sight, his eyes having suffered for many years from a disorder which is greatly increased by any nervous irritation.

New York Items—Arrival of Cotton—Explosion in a Cartridge Factory—Oil Factory Burned.

New York, July 26.—Two thousand bales of good New Orleans and North Carolina cotton were sold to-day at auction, at 29½@47½c for rebaled to good middling.

A cartridge explosion in a factory in Fifty-first street to-day, injured three girls named Anna Smith, Joanna Burke and Anna Reynolds—the latter badly.

The oil factory of Westervelt & Co., near Jersey City, was burned last night by an incendiary. The loss is not heavy.

Lafayette College—Commencement Exercises.

EASTON, PA., July 26.—The commencement exercises of Lafayette College took place to-day. The valedictory address was delivered by W. McClean, of Wilksbarre. The corner stone of the Jewish Chemical Hall was laid yesterday. Prof. W. H. Green, D. D., of the class of 1840, delivered the address. The trustees elected Rev. J. W. Scott, D. D., president of Washington College, Pa., to the chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy. Gov. Pollock was present at the Alumni dinner to-day at the Masonic Hall.

Arrival of European Steamers.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The steamers Helvetia, from Liverpool, and Tuetonia, from Southampton, have arrived. The news is anticipated.

A New Counterfeit Bank Note.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Well executed counterfeit ten dollar bills on the Thompson Bank, of Thompson, Connecticut, are in circulation.

STATE NEWS.

Three hundred dollars will liquidate the borough debt of Blairsville.

A Lodge of Odd Fellows is to be organized at Titusville immediately.

Harrisburg is to have a much needed improvement—a new market house.

Four hundred and forty-three deaths occurred in Philadelphia last week.

Pithole City has now a postoffice, and will soon have a daily mail.

One hundred men are at work on the new plank-road between Pit Hole City and Titusville.

For the first time since its settlement religious services were held in Pithole City on Sabbath last.

A new Catholic College, for the education of the youth of that Church, will be opened in Meadville on the 1st of September next.

A vein of silver ore, from one to four per cent. of pure metal, was discovered a few days since about nine miles south of Reading.

The Capitol grounds at Harrisburg are the poor people's park, and hundreds daily enjoy themselves there.

Five fires occurred on Sunday and Monday, within twenty-four hours, in one block in Philadelphia. They were evidently the work of incendiaries.

Margaret Wallace, aged thirty-three years, had several of her ribs broken on Monday, by a kick given her by some inhuman wretch in Philadelphia.

Alexander McConnel, aged fifty-five, while attempting to head off an enraged cow, on Monday, in Philadelphia, was knocked down by the beast and probably fatally injured.

Robberies of returned soldiers in Philadelphia are quite numerous at present. Two-thirds of the police business of the police on Monday last were cases of robbing soldiers.

The Lancaster skating Park Association is preparing for the coming winter's sport, and has secured a lot of ground on the edge of the city.

The next annual exhibition of the Washington County Agricultural Society will be held on Thursday and Friday—22d and 23d of September.

The cabinet shop of Coshey & Hacke, Greensburg, was entered a few nights since, and a quantity of coffin lastings and mountings stolen.

The managers of the Florence, Washington County, Agricultural Association have decided to hold their sixth exhibition on Thursday and Friday—October 12th and 13th, 1865.

Col. F. S. Stambaugh, the original commander of the 77th Pennsylvania regiment, and in which are two Pittsburgh companies, is urged for the Legislature from Franklin county.

The coming parade of the Philadelphia Fire Department promises to be a grand affair. Visiting companies from New York, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Washington city and other cities, will take part in the pageant.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* makes a suggestion that soldiers' orphans be carried free over the railroads in this State to and from the several orphans' schools. The suggestion will no doubt meet with adoption by the Directors of the several roads in the State.

A domestic tragedy is rumored to have taken place on Wednesday of last week in the village of Florence, Washington county. It is stated that one Samuel Devore, suspecting his wife's fidelity, shot her in a quarrel and then blew his own brains out.

E. J. Collins and Wm. Johnston had a quarrel in Brownsville on Monday night, when the former beat the latter severely and then bit off one of his ears. Another man lost part of his ear in an encounter in that delectable town the day previous.

On Tuesday George B. Graham was charged before Recorder Henew, of Philadelphia, with complicity with Charles E. Clark, late paying teller at the Commercial Bank, to defraud the Bank of money and property to the value of over fifty thousand dollars. Clark after his defalcation fled the city, but was arrested by Graham and brought back. Graham was held to bail in $10,000.

Important Insurance Decision.

The following case was recently decided by the Court of Appeals of New York:

Nathaniel Smith and another, executors of Jonathan Smith, appellants, against the Mechanics and Traders Fire Insurance Company, respondents.—Action brought on a policy of insurance, &c. Opinion per Davis, J.—Where the policy of insurance describes the property insured as being a "two-story framed building used for winding and coloring yarn," it does not thereby warrant that such building is to continue to be thus used.

Such statement in the policy is a warrant as to the use of the premises *in presenti* only, and is not to be deemed a continuing warranty as to the future use of such building.

The insurer wishing to protect himself by a condition against the increased use of such building, must do so by language plainly importing such an intent.

Where, on account of the character of the use of the property insured, special rates are required to be paid, and the policy contains no warranty of continued use, a change of such use-kept within the usually understood limits of risk, calling for the same special rates, will not avoid the policy when the risk is not thereby increased.

In such case it is for the jury to find the fact whether the risk has been increased by such change.

Evidence on the part of the insured that the risk was thereby greatly decreased is competent.

Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Freedmen Education in North Carolina.

The Freedmen's aid societies are making energetic and highly laudable efforts in behalf of negro education in North Carolina. The report of Capt. James, embracing operations in the eastern sections of the State up to June 1st of the present year, gives a full statement of what had been accomplished up to that time. The first day schools were opened in Newbern on the 23d of July, two colored churches being occupied as school rooms. By the 1st of January, 1864, there was an attendance of 1,500 in the various schools then in operation, and this number had been doubled by the first of June of the present year. There were in all nineteen day schools, and eight evening schools, located at Newbern, Trent River Camp, Beaufort, Moorehead City, Cranford Creek, Newport and vicinity. The number of teachers employed was sixty-eight, twelve males and fifty-six females. Twenty of these were employed by the New England Freedmen's Relief Association, and two were self-supporting, giving their services voluntarily. The majority of these teachers are from the New England States, and all from the North.

MEXICO.

THE TACTICS OF THE MEXICANS.

Important Movements of the Juarists.

CONFEDERATES FLOCKING OVER.

The French Position Untenable.

Americans Murdered by the Imperialists.

Robbers and Guerrillas Allies of the French.

TERRIBLE STATE OF SOCIETY.

The New Orleans *Times* gives some highly interesting news from Mexico. The tactics of the Mexicans are evidently with the object of driving out the French, uniting to strike a blow, dividing when too hotly pursued, always harrassing and marching between the Imperial columns, occupying every place the moment the French leave it, attacking their convoys and destroying their forage. In the State of Michoacan the war becomes every day more serious, and it was found necessary in order to protect Morelia, the capital of the State, to send 1,000 men from here. This force has not pacified anything yet, as even the mail does not come from that city. Count Pattier, former commander, has been recalled and severely reprimanded because he was defeated by Regules, Same with Colonel Paniline, who also suffered disaster. The city of Tula, in the State of Tamaulipas, has been taken by Mendez, of the Liberal party, utterly routing the garrison of 600 men. The town of Madelnia also was stormed by Imperial troops stationed at Ceural. They pronounced against the Empire and killed nearly 200 French soldiers who were in the garrison. In the former place no quarter was asked or given. The States of Guenero, Puebla, Tabasco, and a greater part of those of Vera Cruz and Vajaca, are in the hands of the Liberals. In Chihuahua President Juarez is in undisturbed possession, anything to the contrary notwithstanding. In Sonora the French are accumulating troops to a large amount, but more for the purpose of protecting Gaines's emigration projects. He leaves in a week to take possession of his post as Director-General of Emigration.

The confederates continue to flock to Mexico by every steamer, mostly office seekers. They are looked upon with great jealousy by Austrian, Belgian and French adventurers who crowd the capital. All the notabilities of Richmond who have escaped, are either in or on their way to Mexico. Even in the United States proper occupy these people much. They imagine sometimes they are going to be reconstructed. They believe Lamoville will inaugurate the United States intact, but the fact is that Bazaine is massing all his forces on the northern frontier, in spite of all said to the contrary.

General Bazaine, with 10,000 men, is coming from France to reinforce the French army in Mexico. The Austrian contingent is also to be increased by 4,000 men, who are to land at Matamoras.

The Emperor of France sent out a Mr. Bonefons for the purpose of buying cotton for him. He is said to be a man of great ability, but after a laborious examination, he declines the position as unsuitable.

The politics of affairs is growing worse every day. From every direction accounts tally about the insecure state of the country. Military executions of the French daily take place, and more frequent and more. It is impossible to collect taxes, and out of the large cities no one dares to accept office. The Empire is only supported by the Church party, who rose in arms because Maximilian did not, as promised, restore the church property. The insurrection in the State of Guadalajara road from the city of Mexico, but were put down, and sixteen generals and twelve priests shot on the Plaza. If the American army goes into Mexico the most important consideration will be the carrying along of a sufficient supply of provisions, as the whole country has been sucked dry by the armies. Corn was $6 a bushel in the city of Mexico.

No idea can be formed of the terrible state of society in the country. The Imperialists have brought over to their side most of the robber gangs that have for years infested the country, and the adventurers, when they are caught, are mercilessly slaughtered. There is nowhere the slightest security for life and property. Maximilian does not share in the confidence with which these perpetual footfalls of the city without a strong guard. Sonora is now mainly in the hands of the Apache and Camanche Indians. There are only two or three Germans and one Englishman keeping little stores in Guaymas, in Sinaloa. The plantations have all been laid waste in Durango. There are now only three mines being worked in Jabixo. The infamous Losada rules in Chihuahua. All business is suspended and all the mines are closed up. All the Americans in Zacatecas have had to abandon their stock and mines, and leave. Mr. Rodolph, superintendent of a valuable mine, had to leave. The whole part of Mexico can anything be got to eat except corn-cake and beans. There is scarcely a bed, chair, stool, knife, fork or spoon in the country. In short, there is an entire absence of the comforts of life."

MUTINOUS CONDUCT OF A FAMOUS REGIMENT.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 18th says: The 165th New York volunteers (Duryee Zouaves), who were removed to Morris Island for taking part in the disturbances in the city, have exhibited a mutinous spirit since their removal. General Gillmore sent an order demanding the colors of the regiment, but the Colonel refused to give them up. He was placed under arrest, and the command devolved upon the next officer in command, who also refused; but on General Hatch explaining that his conduct would be mutiny, while the Colonel's would simply be disobedience of orders, he proceeded to deliver the colors. A delivery was made, when it was found that only the staffs and india-rubber covers had been delivered.

It was then determined to disarm the whole regiment, and three troops were brought forward, guns charged with grape and canister were trained upon the mutinous troops, and orders given to fire upon them in case any resistence was offered. The Zouaves, seeing all further opposition was useless, quietly stacked their arms, and were marched under guard to Fort Sumter to expiate their crimes.

The Great Eastern, according to the latest accounts, was expected to leave Valencia Bay on the 19th of July. Should there be no unexpected delay, and if everything goes well, we may expect to have news of her arrival at Newfoundland within a few days. In case of any break or disaster, the vessel will probably return to Valencia, in which case no news may be regarded as bad news. The mechanical arrangements, however, are of a character that warrant the most confident anticipations of a laying of the cable, leaving the question of the transmission of news, through three thousand miles of wire open for subsequent actual experiment. It is somewhat omenous that there is a breach in the Indian telegraph, in consequence, it is supposed, of a storm in the Gulf of Persia.

THE CHICAGO TUNNEL.

Launch of the Great Cut.

Success of Pittsburgh Contractors.

An Important Event in the History of Chicago—Marvellous Success of the Great Work—A Retrospective Glance at the Water Question.

The Chicago *Journal*, of Monday afternoon, gives the following description of the launching of the great tunnel cut:

"We chronicle to-day an epoch in the history of Chicago, and the herculean efforts put forth by her authorities to obtain a supply of pure water for the use of her two hundred thousand inhabitants. Our readers are familiar with the history of the great lake tunnel, now in process of construction, every important feature and movement of which have been from time to time chronicled in these columns. The filthy condition of the Chicago river, made so by the numerous slaughtering and rendering establishments along its banks, and to which the entire sewerage system of the city is tributary, contaminated the water of the lake so far out that the old water-pipes which gathered their supply at less than a mile from the shore not unfrequently yielded water of very questionable quality. Hence the necessity for procuring water at a greater distance into the lake. A long series of observations resulted in establishing the fact that at two miles from the shore the water is always clear and pure. But how to get a supply from that distance, and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing population, was a problem not easily solved. Science pondered it, and its solution is clear enough to satisfy the most cynical. A monster tunnel, five feet in diameter in the clear, dug under the bottom of the lake was determined upon, and for upwards of four years has been in course of construction. The cost of this immense work—a work that has been described and commented upon by the scientific world—will be over $500,000. The contractors are Messrs. Dull & Gowan, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, gentlemen of acknowledged scientific and practical ability, whose energy has been the admiration of all familiar with the difficulties to be surmounted.

When ground was broken for the shaft at the shore end of the tunnel a year ago, the event was considered the most important one in the local history of our city. From that time, day and night, the work has been progressing until it has reached a distance of over three thousand feet.

To-day the monster crib was successfully launched, we spoke of, in the presence of thousands of spectators, among whom was Governor Oglesby, and Cols. Snyder and Bowen of his staff. Fair weather and a smooth lake were indispensable requisites to the success of the great work, and for these the contractors have waited long and patiently. A finer day could not have been asked for than was to-day. It having been announced that the structure would be launched this morning, weather permitting, our citizens early began to be attracted by the time had arrived, and flocked to the mouth of the harbor by thousands. Nor was they disappointed. At a few minutes past 9 o'clock the immense crib glided into the water as gracefully as a swan, and floated therein, to the admiration of everybody. Then cheers arose from the multitude—men threw up their hats and waved their handkerchiefs. A dozen steamers and tugs, all of which were freighted with people, simultaneously sounded a long note of welcome from their steam whistles, and thus the second great event in the history of the pure water question of Chicago was celebrated.

Three tugs at once took the monster in tow, and slowly steamed out towards its intended location, a large number of the people in the procession of the Gubernatorial party above referred to, accompany the expedition.

The crib arrived at the tunnel at twelve o'clock and was moored and anchored thereto. These buoys, five in number are attached to as many one and a half inch cables, anchored to the bottom of the lake, and to which the mooring screws, which are screwed into the firm clay, and are capable of resisting any amount of pressure, will be secured. The Illinois Central Railroad Company have generously tendered the use of their powerful tug, the Ouachita, for mooring the heaviest line-of-battle ships, and will secure the crib beyond the possibility of danger.

The crib is constructed of over 2,000 feet of lumber, is forty and one-half feet high, is five-sided, and measures ninety-eight and a half feet across. Immediately on the bottom was laid up, tier upon tier, supported and braced by thwarts and huge iron bolts, and cased with heavy timber, is built a circular wall, divided into five water-tight compartments, each of which is provided with valves for letting in the water and thereby sinking it. These compartments will be filled with stone, and when sodified and anchored, the crib will extend but five feet above the water.

In the centre of the crib is a large hollow space, into which three cast iron cylinders will be lowered and forced down into the bed of the lake. The water will be pumped out of these cylinders, and the workmen will then commence excavating under the lake, starting from the outer edge and working at the other end of the tunnel. The work will then progress with great rapidity, and in a few short months Chicago will have an unlimited supply of as pure and healthy water as can be found in the world.

FROM THE RED RIVER COUNTRY.

Interesting Concerning the Country—The Prospects—Movements, Doings, &c.

ON BOARD STEAMER NATIONAL, July 23.
Correspondence Missouri Democrat.

The steamer National has just arrived from a trip from Louisville, Ky., Johnsonville, Tenn., thence with a load of troops to New Orleans, and subsequently another load of colored troops to Alexandria (Red river.) Thence returned to New Orleans, where we were ordered to proceed to St. Louis, with Col. Hubbard, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, on board.

On our arrival at Alexandria we found the city a heap of ruins, eighteen squares having been destroyed by fire, being the best part of the city, consisting of brick stores, churches and Court House.

The number of bales of cotton on Red river is estimated at 250,000. A large amount of cotton is coming down the river, supposed to be stored in the interior. The 46th Illinois, which was stationed at Alexandria, will march to Natamoras and other points in Mexico. There were several hundred wagons engaged during the war, bringing this cotton to the various points of destination.

Over one hundred steamboats have ascended Red river since the surrender, loaded with troops and Government supplies. The colored troops are dying very fast in and about Alexandria.

The corn crop is the largest ever known. Very little cotton will be raised this year, owing to the want of labor. The negroes are deserting the plantations and flocking to the towns and cities. Wood is scarce, and worth $5 per cord. The country is in a deplorable condition—ruin meets the eye in every direction. Thousands of the citizens of the country are preparing to go to Mexico and other parts of the country. It is reported that 15,000 confederate troops have gone to Mexico.

Many of the old citizens of New Orleans are returning from the confederacy. That city contains more people, and is doing more business, than ever before in the history of the country. The weather is intensely hot and showery. Capt. Cooper, for many years Hull Inspector there, has also returned, and resumed his old position.

Parties from Texas, who came up to Cairo with us, state that everything in that State is abundant and cheap. As an evidence of the fact, flour is selling for $3 per 100 lbs; bacon 5½c, hog round; corn 30c per bushel. The cotton and corn crop is a large one, and Texas is in a flourishing condition.

Steamers from Red and Ouachita rivers are arriving at New Orleans with fair loads of cotton. The rivers will soon become too low for any but very light draught boats. The Ouachita is said to contain a large quantity of cotton through the country.

General Grant Before the War and Now.

Judge Moody, in a speech at the Sherman banquet, in St. Louis, spoke as follows of General Grant: An intimate acquaintance of many years enables me to do so. I knew Gen. Grant long before this rebellion began: We were both poor then, struggling for a livelihood. We had no interest in the rise and fall of stocks; we had no railroad shares, nor corner lots, and money for to-morrow's market was often our chief subject of inquiry. I knew him when he hauled wood to St. Louis on the Gravois road, and later, when, with impaired health, he sought the appointment to a county office; but the wise country court could not see the fitness of appointing to his stead another man long since forgotten.

Three weeks ago I had an opportunity to call on the General at his beautiful home on Georgetown Heights, and I declare to you now I can see no difference in the manners of the man now and when I first knew him. No fussy body guard on "lay horses," and no obsequious orderlies, no white-aproned lackeys followed him, and his three stars never get above the horizon except when duty requires them to appear.

In Gen. Grant the nation has a military leader whom it need not fear to trust with power. He is modest and unassuming to a fault; of incorruptible integrity and ardent love of country; jealous of the military power and obedient to the civil; devoted to present duty whatever that duty may be; plain and simple in his taste and manners; not desiring, but studiously shunning political popularity; a faithful and devoted husband, fond father and affectionate son. He never forgot a friend nor remembered an enemy. His great heart is free from that master passion of little souls—personal vindictiveness.

William Fon Redd, Esq., of Butztown, eighty-nine years of age, has lost nine sons during the war. Eight were killed in battle, and one died a prisoner at Salisbury, North Carolina—eating his own right hand before dying, so great was his hunger. The tenth son is a member of company A, 15th Pennsylvania cavalry, and bears the scars of eight wounds received in battle. The old gentleman is one of the most respectable citizens of Butztown, and we question whether there is another man in the country who has sacrificed more than he by losing nine out of ten sons.

Captain Dean, who recently escaped from Harrisburg while a court martial was deliberating on his case, has been arrested in Sunbury He had discolored the skin on his face, breast, hands and legs with nitrate of silver, and was bound for Canada in the character of a negro.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

Western Troops Returning Home.

Collector of Customs at Baltimore.

Transactions of Money Order Offices.

The Rebel General Dick Taylor.

Decision of Commissioner of Pensions.

TRIAL OF THE REBEL WIRZ.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 26.

Troops Going Home.

The 57th Wisconsin, three hundred and fifty strong, and the 27th Michigan, numbering about two hundred and fifty, left here to-night for their respective State capitals where they will be paid off and discharged.

Hon. Edwin H. Webster, Representative from the 2nd Congressional District of Maryland, was to-day settled upon as

Collector of Customs at Baltimore,

Vice Hoffman, the present incumbent. This is a conservative triumph as far it goes. It remains to be seen whether the Winter Davis men will get any of the remaining offices.

At the one hundred and forty-three

Money Order Offices

In the United States, twenty-seven thousand and forty-four orders were issued during the past quarter, transmitting four hundred and eight-five thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventeen cents, for which the Government received as fees four thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty cents. The amount transmitted is one hundred and three thousand dollars less than the previous quarter, which is to be accounted for by the payment of our soldiers in the first quarter of the year.

The Rebel General Dick Taylor

Made his appearance this evening in the hall of Willard's Hotel, which has not been graced by his presence for nearly five years. He is being lionized by his former friends and acquaintances.

Senator Sherman is also here.

Decision in Relation to Pensions.

The Commissioner of Pensions, to-day, decided that blacksmiths, saddlers, artificers and other artisans serving with the cavalry forces of the United States are not entitled to pensions. This rule also applies to teamsters unless they should have enlisted as privates, and were afterwards detailed to serve in that capacity.

The Trial of Wirz.

Rebel commander at Andersonville prison, will commence on Friday. A large number of prisoners who were confined in the stockade have been summoned as witnesses, after being for days beyond reach of Union soldiers, and have been universally treated with courtesy and kindness, notwithstanding the fact that they know that we were from the North, and at times differing in opinions and sentiments regarding the war.

We have seen or heard nothing of guerrilla parties or insurrectionary bands or robbers, but found the country peaceful and quiet, and the people generally anxious to settle down to business quickly, and resume their proper relations with the Federal Government. We also found the people ready and willing to discuss the slavery question, and anxious to get all the information they could regarding the wishes of the Government, and manifesting a desire to conform as nearly as possible to all the rules and regulations prescribed for their guidance.

No one can form any conception of the ruin and exhaustion of the whole South. The railroads are worn out, the rolling stock either destroyed or nearly useless. Also, that a large number of negroes have returned, and what are left are badly shattered, the horses and mules carried off by the armies, the stock of all kinds very scarce. The negroes free and often insolent, and neither money or anything to enable them to start again in life.

Notwithstanding all their trouble, the people, as a general thing, are not dependent, or disposed to yield to their troubles. They went into the war with their eyes open, staked their all upon the result, and lost. They say, and they may say, we have done the very best that we can for our cause. We don't admit our cause was wrong, but we are honest, and are willing to abide the consequences. You have the power in your hands. Do with it as you will. If you allow us to come back in the Union with the rights of citizens, we accept it, and will be abiding citizens. We accept willingly the emancipation proclamation and wish to pay our share of the national debt.

There are many who would have preferred to be Union men from the beginning, and others who fought against us at the start, have very finally drawn into the current. This class when once engaged, worked the hardest and lost the heaviest. Every following from above the loudest and would die sooner than be subjugated, kept out of the army and were the first to welcome the troops with open arms.

On the whole people are glad of the war, whether honestly or otherwise, talk discouragingly, and express the opinion that they will be unable to get along without the negro labor in cotton, to advantage with free labor. They judge, as they profess, from intimate knowledge of the habits and negro character, and say they contend that he is lazy, idle and shiftless, and perfectly contented as long as he has plenty to eat, and has no desire for the finer luxuries of life, but to raise a crop of cotton to advantage requires constant and hard labor for many months. That planters and all means of enforcing the demand and whenever his negroes had got a little money ahead or felt like taking a trip about the country they were at liberty to have him, sometimes at the time a few days delay might ruin the whole crop, and under the military rule now existing at the South, the negroes can and pay their fare. This order was issued on the 19th inst, and the result has been that thousands have crossed the Ohio, and are now crowding the towns and cities of the States lying opposite.

The writer adds that he is daily looking for a break of fearful consequences in Richmond, and may be experiencing this black vomit. The emancipation and deportation general order, and agitation attending the political canvass, has roused every colored person to the importance of striking for freedom, and men, women and children are generally upon the move for some place beyond the reach of their late masters.

In many localities most cruel and fiendish atrocities are being visited upon the slaves by their late masters, especially is this the case where the males of families have been enlisted in our army.

Gen. Palmer has directed his Post Commandants to forward all parties making application for protection to Camp Nelson, and 500 were sent there during last week alone.

The same order applies to the only four regiments are to be left in the Shenandoah Valley, under Gen. Torbet, who only asked for three, that number of men being sufficient to settle down the remainder of Gen. Torbet's late command arrived here to-day, viz: the 194th, 191st and 211th Ill., and Thirteenth Indiana.

The precedent established in the Mary Harris case was partially severed to-day in the case tried before Judge Wylie. The question in which Miss Harris was acquitted. Horatio Mallory loved Florence Wilson, who promised to love him in return. As Florence did not keep her promise Horatio stabbed her, inflicting a severe wound. The jury found Horatio guilty, and he was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The *Herald's* special says: The Cabinet were in session about two hours and a half to-day. It is understood that, in addition to other important matters, they had under consideration some of more important appointments about to be made.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The new revenue steamer Lincoln made a trial trip down the Potomac this morning. There was a large party on board, including Secretary Stanton and chiefs of bureaus of the Treasury Department. Secretary Seward and family left Washington to-day for an extended excursion, perhaps as far as Cape May. The President and his family also started down the river, intending to return to-morrow.

The following appointments have been made by the President: Alexander Murdoch, Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania; William B. Lochren, of Illinois, to be Solicitor of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Territory of Nebraska; John B. D. Coggshell, District Attorney of Wisconsin; James L. Dorsey, Register of Land Office at Brownsville, Nebraska Territory; J. R. Watson, Indian Agent of Nebraska Territory.

Also the following postmasters for California: Simon Culter, at San Jose; Thomas B. Burton, at Stockton; Curtis H. Pyle, at Yorka, and Frank G. Gould, at Nevada.

Thomas Story, formerly a clerk in the Treasury Department, who has been in jail for the past seventeen months for the alleged forging Consular certificates, was to-day released on giving $1,000 bail. Story has already had two trials, but the jury in each case were unable to agree.

The President has appointed Hubley Ashton, Esq., Assistant District Attorney General to be Acting Attorney General during the temporary absence of Attorney-General Frank Clinson, who was arrested a few days ago for appearing on the streets in the Confederate general's uniform, having on his person what are charged to be forged passes and also four checks charged to be forgeries, and which are now committed to the Old Capitol, petitioned Judge Wylie to-day through his counsel for a writ of *habeas corpus* directed to Col. T. Colley, officer in charge.

Judge Wylie declined to issue the writ, on the ground that military offenses are among those charged; but he remarks that if the military authorities would dismiss that portion of the charge, he would have issued the writ as regards the other charges.

New York Money and Stock Market.

EVENING BOARD.

NEW YORK, 26.—At Gallaher's Gold was quoted at 143; Erie 97¼; Michigan Central 108½; Michigan Southern 95½; Erie preferred 83; Hudson 114; Reading 106; Illinois Central 72½; Rock Island 108¾; North Western preferred 63¼; Cleveland 95¾; Atlantic Mail 109¾; Cumberland 67¾; Brunswick 11. Market decided and firm.

THE SOUTH.

Rebels in Louisiana and Texas.

ORDER OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

Desire of the People to Conform to the Laws.

Destitution in the Country.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The *World's* New Orleans correspondent says, persons directly from Brazos river say all is very quiet there, and instead of the prospect of going to Mexico, soldiers are anxiously expecting orders to disband and return home. Kirby Smith, Price, Shelby, Murray, and others, have gone across the border, but instead of taking either the side of Maximilian or Juarez, are trying to get to Cuba and Europe.

All arms and public property carried over to Gen. Mejia will be returned with as much quietness as they can be traced. In a word, the United States authority and prestige with the defeated rebels is greater than is generally credited. The defeat has been as complete as the struggle was desperate.

In the same connection it should be mentioned that at an informal meeting of Southern officers, military and civil, held here a few days ago, it was agreed to remain and await the developments of the future, rather than go abroad voluntarily. Generals Bragg, Loring, Forney, Taylor, and others have gone to pass the time with their friends in the interior, giving their addresses to General Canby, and offering to report when desired.

Throughout Texas all is quiet, although there is some natural dissatisfaction with the order from Gen. Sheridan, which first prohibits the inhabitants from bearing arms, and then declares that he will hold each vicinity where there are guerillas responsible for their suppression. Looking from the Potomac to the Rio Grande peace prev

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1865.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on TUESDAY, THE 17TH AUGUST, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a State Ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.

The earnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1861, and made the war, which our enemies denounced as a failure, a glorious success in 1865.

Our flag has been maintained—our enemies destroyed—our Government preserved, and peace re-established. Let every friend who aided in this result take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our success are not lost to the nation.

Business of vast importance will be presented for its consideration, and every district in the State should be represented.

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.

A. W. BENEDICT, } Secretaries.
WM. FORNEY, }

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

THE PITTSBURGH PRESS.

Some Figures which the Public may be Glad to See.

Some of our cotemporaries, imitating journals in larger cities, have got into a squabble about advertising patronage as shown by returns made to the Assessor's office. Premising that, considering everything, none of them can show much to brag about, we propose to draw the attention of the public (which don't care half so much as we all think it does about the matter,) to some things the parties to the controversy have not referred, and perhaps prefer would be kept out of sight altogether.

The *Dispatch* published the returns made by the daily journals of Pittsburgh of their several "receipts" for advertising for the quarter ending June 30th, which were as follows:

Dispatch	$10,508
Chronicle	9,818
Post	3,537
Commercial	8,278
Gazette	6,148
Freiheits Freund	1,999

Whereupon the *Chronicle* charged the *Dispatch* with amending its return so as to include its receipts to the 24th. The *Dispatch*, rejoined by charging the *Chronicle* with returning its entire advertising business instead of its receipts. We will say that the proprietors of the *Dispatch* have procured an affidavit from the Assessor's office exonerating them from the charge; but the *Chronicle* as yet has said nothing to the charge made by the *Dispatch*, two of whose proprietors were several years connected with the *Chronicle*, and are presumed to know whereof they speak. With this controversy, however, we have nothing whatever to do, and will proceed to draw the attention of that part of the public as take any interest in the subject, to a broader view of the whole question. We begin by giving the returns made by the four English dailies of their advertising "receipts" for the four quarters ending July 30th, which are as follows:

DISPATCH.

For the quarter ending	September 31st, 1864	$3,192
" "	December 31st, 1864	5,699
" "	March 31st, 1865	5,141
" "	June 30th, 1865	10,559
		$24,941

CHRONICLE.

For the quarter ending	September 31st, 1864	$9,117
" "	December 31st, 1864	7,340
" "	March 31st, 1865	12,962
" "	June 30th, 1865	9,013
		$38,431

COMMERCIAL.

For the quarter ending	September 31st, 1864	$2,490
" "	December 31st, 1864	7,276
" "	March 31st, 1865	9,478
" "	June 30th, 1865	8,278
		$27,524

GAZETTE.

For the quarter ending	September 31st, 1864	$5,024
" "	December 31st, 1864	5,311
" "	March 31st, 1865	7,536
" "	June 30th, 1865	6,809
		$24,696

POST.

For the quarter ending	September 31st, 1864	$3,221
" "	December 31st, 1864	2,923
" "	March 31st, 1865	4,281
" "	June 30th, 1865	3,337
		$13,791

Now, these figures do not require much elucidation to cause them to be understood in their true light. We said yesterday that if our cotemporaries were satisfied with the show of hands they made, we certainly ought to be. And we are. The COMMERCIAL has just entered the second volume,—in truth, it may be said that it has hardly yet completed its first business year, —for it was only about one year ago when the present management got fairly going. We had to create business; and everybody who knows anything about newspapers is well aware that advertising is slowest to come and longest to remain,—a remark that has great force in this connection. How we have done, the above figures, although they are but an imperfect exhibition, must, we think, gratify all who take an interest in our welfare.

Turning to our cotemporaries, we find that the venerable *Gazette* was established in 1786, and is therefore about eighty years old. If the laws of human longevity were applicable to its case, we might say that no one should feel the least surprise at its demise at anytime. It has a Morning and Evening edition, two distinct papers in fact, a Weekly and Semi-weekly edition, with all of which, joined to its venerable name, it competes for advertising patronage, and yet, and in spite of the accumulations of nearly a century's business, from which to swell its quarterly returns, its advertising receipts are considerably below the first year's—below even the last nine month's receipts of the COMMERCIAL for the same time.

The *Chronicle* was established in 1841, and consequently has existed nearly a quarter of a century. If ever it expected to be lusty and prosperous it is now. And yet, even with such a start, and after so long trying, it is but slightly in excess of the COMMERCIAL on its own showing. Were we permitted to compare the business of the two establishments for the last nine months, we are entirely confident we should change places with it and have something to spare. On the 1st of March last the *Chronicle* changed proprietors, and, as a matter of course, a vigorous collection of back accounts ensued. The fact is seen particularly in its March receipts. We can safely assume that to this fact is due all the *apparent* superiority of advertising patronage. If, as the *Dispatch* charges on personal knowledge, (but with unfairness, we think,) the *Chronicle* includes in its returns, which it does not deny, its entire advertising business, and not merely its receipts, there is of course nothing more to be said, except that the proprietors have defrauded nobody but themselves, and will not be able to deceive the public.

The *Dispatch* was established in 1846, and has consequently attained to the manly age of twenty years. Nevertheless, its returns for the whole year do not equal those of the last nine months by the COMMERCIAL. And even in this exhibit it has the advantages of illegitimate circumstances. Its June return, so far as it represents the actual business of that quarter, is measurably fictitious, for it includes collections of debts accruing during the previous quarter, shortly after the close of which the *Dispatch* changed proprietors, who immediately commenced a vigorous system of collection, whereby the quarterly receipts for June were nearly double those of any other quarter. Taking this single return, without this explanation, our sprightly neighbor manages to o'ertop the venerable *Gazette*, but we are bound to think that on a fair show our venerable cotemporary has the advantage, though both are hopelessly behind the COMMERCIAL in the race.

The *Post* and the *Freiheit's Freund* are not seriously in the competing ring, except as between themselves, and neither will feel itself slighted if we say no more about them.

A few words by way of improvement, as the long-winded preacher says: Instead of quarreling about each other's business, indulging in rivalries and bickerings as foolish as they are unnecessary, we suggest that the Press of Pittsburgh should expend its energies in a cordial effort to build itself up. If the figures given above show any thing, they show that the papers here do perform a great deal of service for very little pay. The exhibit is not respectable, all things considered. Although in a comparison we are perfectly satisfied with the exhibit of the past year, we are yet not content to travel the beaten track. We intend, by constantly striving for improvement to deserve a degree of patronage that will cause the past and present to seem small when compared with the future. The field is a common one, and we have only to wish that the Press of Pittsburgh may occupy it as it ought to be occupied.

SOLDIERS AND POLITICS.—The officers of Maryland regiments recently met at Baltimore to organize a society to continue the friendly relations contracted in the army. An attempt was made to incorporate politics in the constitution, as an additional object of the association; but, with true soldierly consistency, it was laid on the table. Soldiers have far too much regard for the social ties formed amid privations and perils, to associate them with politics.

OFFICERS' ASSOCIATIONS.—In various portions of the country our gallant officers who have just returned home, are forming associations to preserve the sociable relations which existed between them during the war. This is what they should do. Much good will undoubtedly be accomplished in this way. We have not heard of such a movement being made in Pittsburgh yet. Why is it?

The Weighty Hand of Justice.

The recent order of General HOWARD, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, to the effect that if the planters of Lower Maryland do not cease turning off their old slaves to starve, or neglect to employ them, the Government will seize their farms and put freedmen to work upon them, is being bitterly assailed by the Democratic press. Although this is not to be wondered at, we submit that it is rather a questionable way to indorse the administration of President JOHNSON. It seems to us strange indeed that such journals will continue to make independent professions of friendship for the President, and yet assail every act of his administration. We must take it for granted that Gen. HOWARD's course receives the commendation of Mr. JOHNSON, else he would remove him, and appoint some other person who would manage the affairs of the Bureau in a more satisfactory manner. But there is no need of such a change. President JOHNSON understands the lessons of the war, and is determined that the faith of the Government shall be maintained inviolate.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* had an article on the order of Gen. HOWARD, a few days ago, and gets off a good deal of the old nonsense on the slavery question. It says:

One of the disadvantages of slave-holding was, that old and enfeebled slaves should be supported by those who owned them. They were not chargeable upon the bounty of others. But this feature of Southern slavery could be supported only by the profits growing out of the labor of slaves who were enabled to work. In this way the old were supported indirectly by those who are by law and nature bound to maintain them—their offspring. Having broken up the system, we cannot expect the planter to part with all of it which was of advantage to him, and retain only enough of the old system to beggar him. The colored population of the South have secured their freedom, and at a very trifling cost. It is not too much to ask that the liberated slaves be made to support those who have naturally claims upon them. Let General Howard, by proclamation, inform enfranchised darkeys who are able to work that freedom does not mean the power to run away from those who have given them birth, leaving them to starve.

This would be all well enough were it true that the young darkeys who are able to work are running away from those who gave them birth, leaving them to starve. The Southern negro is capable of great affection for his family, and his efforts to maintain those naturally dependent upon him would be a good example for many white men to follow. In years past we all know how laboriously the escaped and manumitted slave toiled in the North to earn a sufficient sum of money to purchase the freedom of his loved ones. The negro is not under any more obligation to support another, not his relative, than a white man, and we take it that the old and feeble negroes, now being neglected by the men who have lived luxuriously on their unmercifully exacted toil, have no children around them to support them. It is one of the gross evils of the iniquitous system of slavery. It is a matter for too painful recollection even yet that the haughty planter of the South, for the sake of gain, bartered and traded in human chattels, ruthlessly separating husband and wife, and parent and child, and selling them to persons hundreds of miles away. As Southern slaveholders reaped the bloody gains of their unholy system for many years, thinking profit out of the sale of the young, it is the solemn, an imperative duty of the Government to see that they shall not now turn out the aged to starve and die.

"Blind Tom," or a Rebel General Turned Showman.

The *habeas corpus* case in Cincinnati, in which TABBS GROSS sought to obtain possession of "BLIND TOM,"—the musical prodigy—from J. N. BETHUNE, his former master, has been decided in favor of the latter. As the case is peculiarly instructive we shall state its general features.

"BLIND TOM" is fifteen years of age, deficient in intellect, though remarkable for natural musical talent, and is one of the twenty-one children of MINGO and CHARITY, all former slaves of General BETHUNE. GROSS is a colored man who made considerable of a fortune exhibiting a panorama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Europe. General BETHUNE is a wealthy planter, living in the neighborhood of Columbus, Georgia, and was a violent secessionist during the war. Now that peace has returned he is disposed to submit to the Government, and as there is no money to be made in the South in that line, he is willing to repress his prejudices against the North in order to make money by exhibiting TOM. GROSS and the General entered into an arrangement shortly after LEE's surrender in regard to the show business; but as soon as the latter arrived at Louisville, with the facility of throwing off obligations so fashionable in the South, he concluded to change his mind and break the contract.

After the exhibition at Louisville the boy was taken to New Albany, where GROSS applied for papers of guardianship over him on the ground of his being held in illegal restraint by Mr. BETHUNE, and a writ of *habeas corpus* was granted him. The matter was brought before the Probate Court, at Cincinnati, and after a thorough trial, Judge WOODRUFF dismissed the writ and remanded the boy to the custody of General BETHUNE. General B. claimed the boy by virtue of a contract for five years made with MINGO and CHARITY in Georgia, and approved by the Superintendent of Freedmen. Although the laws of Georgia do not acknowledge the freedom of TOM and his parents, yet the General claimed that they were free under the Emancipation Proclamation, and the parents were competent to contract. He proved that he was kind and humane to his slaves, amiable in private life, and a great friend of Sabbath schools. He, however, keeps the boy for five years, and promises to pay MINGO $500 *per annum* on the contract, while he may realize $5,000 himself.

General BETHUNE is an old white-headed man and wealthy. He belongs to the Southern aristocracy that formerly exhausted itself in ridiculing the Yankee for driving sharp bargains. He believed in Southern rights and wrongs, and sent his sons into the army to maintain the former and redress the latter. Of course he wouldn't be under any obligation to the Yankees, but in the way of a business transaction it will be all right to let them see and hear the prodigy for so much Yankee currency per head. Self-interest is the impelling motive. He don't like the Yankee a bit better to-day than he did at the bitterest stage of the war, nor is the respect he had for the negro as a slave one particle increased. The evidence in the case showed that TOM's brothers and sisters were not as well treated as he was, because "there was no money in them." Self-interest decidedly.

Two of the General's sons, who were officers in LEE's army and paroled, accompany him to help in the show business. Valiant, high-toned officers are they! What a nice party it is. The venerable Southern planter, the leader in his neighborhood in all moral reforms, and his two sons—paroled officers of LEE's army—traveling the country with two old negroes and their idiotic child, in order to make money, claiming the benefits of the Emancipation Proclamation at the expense of the laws of the State for whose sovereignty they fought for four weary years. Principle is lost sight of by these men, if they ever had any, and self-interest alone controls them. The lesson taught by this example is, that the Southern people, as soon as they perceive their own material interests clearly, will resist the Government no longer, and will throw themselves under the protection of the Federal Constitution, laws and proclamations.

Loretto Springs.

Persons seeking relaxation from business will find Loretto Springs, Cambria county, a place of many attractions, not the least of which is an excellent hotel. The scenery, the air, the fare, combine to make it a place well calculated to attract those who seek substantial comforts and relaxation, with quiet enjoyment. The advertisement of the Springs Hotel will be found in another column.

KEEP OFF THE PLATFORMS.—Every railroad car in the country has a notice to passengers to keep off the platforms. The caution is too often disregarded. An accident occurred on the Ohio Central last Friday, by which eight persons lost their lives, and twenty-two others were badly injured, all of whom were on the platforms. No one inside the cars was injured. The platforms were so crowded that the brakesmen could not get to the brakes, and the accident occurred accordingly.

Jeff. Davis and his Legal Counsel.

A letter from New York says: "Notwithstanding the newspaper assertions that Jeff. Davis has been refused communication by writing with his counsel, I happen to know that Mr. Charles O'Connor experiences no embarrassment whatever resulting from the necessarily isolated condition of his client. He is devoting himself with characteristic assiduity to the great task before him, and in order to bestow his entire time and attention to it, his ordinary law business has been turned over temporarily to other gentlemen of the Bar.

"Mr. O'Connor has some ambition as a politician, you must know, as well as a reputation as a first class criminal lawyer, and in assuming the responsibility of defending Jefferson Davis, it is not improbable he may be angling for the partisan support of all that portion of the Democratic party who still stake their salvation on State rights. Mr. O'Connor would like to be Governor of the State, or he would like to be a Representative or a Senator in Congress, but I fancy the gentleman much miscalculates the feelings of his fellow citizens if he thinks expedients like these are the most acceptable appeals for public favor. There was a time, perhaps, when the extreme State rights doctrine had its friends and apologists in plenty of them; but now that that doctrine has run into treason and rebellion, it can have few or no champions save from Blackwell's Island or the State Prison."

THE COAL HILL FIRE.

General Lee's Design to Fire the Coal Fields of Pennsylvania—Its Absurdity—No Danger of Contemplated Volcanoes—Interesting Reminiscences.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, July 26, 1865.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Your Steubenville correspondent "S.," in Monday's paper, gives us an extract from the Rev. Charles Beatty's journal, written almost a century ago, noticing the fact of the existence of fire in the coal vein at that time, and containing speculations as to its probable continuance and effect in producing a volcano. Now, as one of the objects of General Lee's army in its Northern expedition, checked by its defeat at Gettysburg, in July, 1863, was reported to be an attempt to reach and fire the coal fields of Pennsylvania—supposing that the coal veins if once fired could never be extinguished—perhaps some facts in my knowledge may be of use in convincing the public that no such calamity can possibly be inflicted upon our State in general, or the owners of coal mines in particular.

Tradition says that this fire in the ground, under where I am now writing, was not extinguished until say 1820 or 1830. If so, it extended over a period of nearly sixty years; yet it did very little harm to the coal vein. The Rev. Beatty is no doubt correct as to the origin of the fire. Tradition says that the coal was mined, put into ox-hide sacks, rolled down the abrupt hillside into canoes, and taken over the river to the fort. I have myself been through portions of the old mines not touched by the fire. The coal had been mined out on what I can best describe as the checker-board system. No wooden post had been used to sustain the hill. Square blocks of coal, perhaps one-tenth of the whole, were left to sustain the roof. In many places where coal is of little value, this mode of mining is still pursued. The fire once kindled among these pillars, and the fine refuse coal thrown between them, would readily burn. The air necessary to support combustion could of course reach the fire. But in a short time these would be burnt out, and then the solid face of the coal vein would be reached.

The coal lying back of this reported fire was owned by the late A. K. Lewis, and mined some seventeen or eighteen years since. Mr. Roberts (of the firm of Howard & Roberts, coal dealers on the first dam, Monongahela Improvement) a very intelligent miner, who had charge of Mr. Lewis' pit, could give precise information on this head. If the old checker-board mining had extended one hundred yards into the hill, then the entire injury to the solid body of coal did not probably exceed from one to two acres, perhaps not half that. The rocks, earth, &c., overlying this fire were not less than seventy-five feet thick. The heat never extended near the surface, for trees, centuries old, stood there, and some of them are still standing—their growth was not affected. This fire never produced any volcano, as the Rev. Beatty anticipated, nor did it do any serious mischief to Pittsburgh or even to the land owners. If it continued to smoulder forty, fifty or sixty years, as tradition says, certainly it was a harmless affair. A similar fire in the hill to the left of the turnpike road, as you go to East Liberty did some mischief to the coal seam—at least it was said to have been active for a good many years. Of course no coal owners desire to try such an experiment. In some localities it might do more injury than in either of these. Still a thousand of such fires would not hurt one foot of the principal that Pittsburgh suffered in the fire of the 10th of April, 1845. I think public opinion on this point ought to be corrected. In case we should ever be so unfortunate as to have another rebellion, let it be known that God, in his good providence, has notleft the mineral wealth of Pennsylvania in such a position as to leave it subject to the torch of the incendiary. If any one wishes to learn further facts in my possession, he can learn my name from the editor of the COMMERCIAL. T. J. B.

PERSONAL.

The condition of Gov. Brough continues to improve, though he is not regarded as out of danger.

The Chicago *Republican* says: Mrs. Lincoln is living in perfect seclusion at the Hyde Park Hotel, on the shore of the lake, seven or eight miles from here. Both she and her son reside with her. Captain Robert Lincoln is studying law in the office of Messrs. Scammon, McCagg & Fuller, in this city, and comes here daily. As the Illinois Central Railroad to attend to his duties.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: President Johnson is coming to New York for recreation and the benefit of his health. He will be here about the 12th of August, and remain for a few days the guest of a wealthy and well known citizen, whose mansion is on the banks of the Hudson, not far from the classic village of Tarrytown. When the city alderman see this paragraph, of course they will welcome it as affording another opportunity for them to make a "feed set" on the municipal exchequer on the pretext of a "public reception;" but they might as well understand at once that the dodge in this instance won't do. The President has pronounced all such receptions, under the circumstances, as expensive humbugs, and he will have none of them. He says the best compliment the New York alderman can pay him is to let him alone.

The Late Rains and Crops.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Tuesday says: "Owing to the drenching rain of yesterday and to-day, which has greatly impaired public confidence in the growing crop, and the large number of orders countermanded in the country, who have been seized with a speculative mania, the wheat market was excited and buoyant, and prices advanced some 4@5c since Saturday. The unsettled character of the weather has increased the anxiety with regard to the harvest, and the general markets have been greatly stimulated in consequence, prices having advanced quite materially on some of the leading articles.

The Chicago *Republican* of the same day says: "From the northern counties in Illinois we learn that the growing wheat has sustained immense damage on account of the recent heavy rains. In many places the chinch bug is also committing sad ravages, and numerous fields, between rust and bug, are quite ruined. Over what extent of country the damage has extended we do not learn.

The wheat harvest has commenced in Canada West, and the crop is generally very fine. Only a few sections have been injured by the fly. In Lower Canada there has been a great deal of rain, with an unusually low temperature for a month past, which will make the crop of wheat quite late.

INCIDENTS AT THE BURNING OF THE WILLIAM NELSON.—Among the episodes of the catastrophe is mentioned that of a young woman only a few months married, and expecting shortly to be a mother, who, in the confusion which prevailed while in the water, clung to a seaman, whom she mistook for her husband. The sailor swam away with his burden to the boat, and they were both picked up; but the young wife's disappointment on discovering her error was painful to witness. There are, however, still hopes that the husband may have been saved in the other boat. An emigrant was so fortunate as to save his four children both from fire and water, and got them on board one of the boats. His wife was, however, still on board of the burning ship. He swam back to the William Nelson, got on board, threw his wife into the sea, jumped in after her, and again reached the boat with her thus saving his entire family.

RETURNING REBELS.—A Paris letter by the last steamer says: Since the removal of the passport restrictions upon Americans returning to the United States, there has been a very general clearing out of the crowd of hunkers, who for the past three or four years have been employing their time in talking treason and traducing their country in Paris and throughout Europe. These men, who have taken good care to keep themselves out of the reach of all danger, return home now to look out for their property. They have been by no means convinced of the error of their ways by the result of the war. They are not converted, but weighed down, and most of them are as bitter and malignant as ever, and declare that if they can satisfactorially arrange their pecuniary affairs they intend returning to take up their residences in Europe.

AN amusing debate took place in the street the other evening between Mr. W., a skeptic on religious matters, and a German Lutheran. The skeptic ridiculing the truth of certain passages in the Bible, and supposing his antagonist about cornered in argument, asked him if he believed Balaam's ass ever spoke like a man. The Lutheran was silent for a moment, and then said: "Me read mit the Bible dat von Balaam beat his shackass and she speke chust like a man. Me believes dat. Me never hear a shackass speke like a man myself, but me hear a good many men speke like a shackass." It was some time before our friend could recover.—*Exchange.*

WISCONSIN STATE CENSUS.—The Wisconsin State census, which has just been completed, shows an increase of from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the whole State over that of 1860, and in many localities a still greater increase. The figures are not all returned, but as they come in from different sections the fact is being demonstrated that the agricultural regions of the State have been depleted by the war to a greater extent than the towns and cities.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.

Jy14-1m Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The number of deaths in Brooklyn for the past week foot up 179, a decrease of 33 from last report.

The new Steamship Company, between Baltimore and Liverpool, expect to start their first vessel from the former place on the first of September.

The deaths in New York last week were five hundred and ninety-one. A decrease from the previous week of forty-nine, and increase over the corresponding week of last year of forty-five.

The *habeas corpus* in the case of Blind Tom, the negro musical prodigy, in Cincinnati, has been dismissed. Tom has been returned to his former master, Gen. Bethune, whose contract with the boy's parents has thus been recognized.

At Nashville, on the 23d, a soldier of the 10th Tennessee, named Marvin, was stabbed, probably fatally, by his brother-in-law, Charles Mitchell, also a soldier of the same regiment. The trouble grew out of Marvin's causing Mitchell's arrest, while in the army.

Gen. Thomas has issued orders directing the arrest of Wm. Galloway, M. S. Farenson, of Columbia, Tennessee, and suspending Mayor Andrews and Justice Welch, for persecution and abuse of the freedmen. This is considered an indication of the Government's policy toward the blacks.

The cost of amusements in New York amounts to seven millions of dollars a year, as the returns to the internal revenue department show. Barnum's Museum is the highest on the list, its gross receipts for the year being $250,000. All the expenditure for amusements do not come, however, from the resident population. The strangers, or floating population, of the city contribute a large proportion of the receipts.

The Alumni of Dartmouth College have voted to raise fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a monument to the sons of Dartmouth who fell on the battle-field, and for the building of a commodious Alumni Hall. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to have charge of the collection and appropriation of the funds: President Smith, Chief Justice Chase, Stoddard B. Colby, George F. Strong, A. S. Wheeler, J. W. Paterson and Prof. S. G. Brown.

A provision of the constitution lately adopted in Missouri makes it obligatory upon every preacher and teacher of religion, and every teacher of any school, public or private, to take, subscribe and file his oath of loyalty within sixty days after the 4th day of July instant, on penalty of a fine of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for six months, if they continue to teach or preach without taking and filing the oath.

The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is understood to have received a renewal of the offer of the Association of German Capitalists to take a premium loan from our Government large enough to cover the entire indebtedness of the nation. The ability of the Association to assume such an immense responsibility is vouched for by the Hon. George P. Marsh. No action as yet has been taken by Secretary McCulloch, although the matter is said to have been referred to a prominent officer of the Treasury Department, who has reported favorably on the proposition.

Writes a New York letter: "Japonicadom" is all in a flutter in anticipation of the grand fancy ball (*the* ball of the season,) which comes off at Newport, on Tuesday evening of next week. The *modiste* above Bleecker street have already received lots of orders, and so have the costumers, the fancy hair dressers, the confectioners, &c. The calculations among these and the trade generally is that money will be spent on this occasion than at any previous season, and hence all hands are elated with the prospect of making a big thing. Miss Lizzie McFlimsey is preparing to shine as she never shone before, and Rosa Matilda is resolved, now or never, to create a gushing sensation.

DIED:

HENDERSON.—In Allegheny city, on Tuesday, July 25, Mrs. MARY, wife of Robert Henderson, aged 58.

Funeral to take place THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, from the residence, corner of Jackson and Federal streets, Allegheny.

BOGGS.—Wednesday, 26th, at half past three P. M., Miss LIZZIE J. BOGGS.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 161 Sandusky street, FRIDAY MORNING, 28th instant at 10 o'clock.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We are prepared to offer the following goods at reasonably low prices. Call and be convinced. Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Pure Medicinal Liquors. Also, all other goods usually kept in our line, we purchase in large quantities, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment,
London Hair Dye,
N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. Jy18

JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

Jayne's Expectorant,
Jayne's Alterative,
Jayne's Tonic Alterative,
Jayne's Vermifuge,
Jayne's Liniment
Jayne's Sanative Pills.

Call and get Jayne's beautiful Almanac gratis.
Call and get Jayne's Medicines in English, German and English.
At JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
The Great Depot for Genuine Patent Medicine.
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
Depot JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
Jy27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND PIC-NIC AT THE
UNION PARK,
Will come off on FRIDAY, 4th of August, 1865, for the
BENEFIT OF A WOUNDED SOLDIER,
WILSON VENNATTA, Co. B, 4th Pa. Cavalry.
jy27-2t

LOST—
In going from the Pennsylvania Depot to the St. Clair, A TEN-POINTED STAR.
With Chain and Pin, all the owner's name on it (McConnell). Any one returning the same with the Clerk of St. Clair Hotel will be suitably rewarded. jy27-1t

TO LET—
TWO OFFICE ROOMS AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
A LARGE SECOND-STORY STORE-ROOM.
Being a good stand for a Merchant Tailor, or for Millinery goods, &c., &c.
A FURNISHED SCHOOL ROOM.
Apply to D. GAZZAM,
jy27-1w No. 75 Third or 89 Point st.

FOR SALE—
A VALUABLE FARM,
Containing 72 acres, situated in Armstrong county, Allegheny township; under good cultivation. A good LOG HOUSE and BARN, and a YOUNG ORCHARD, with a never-failing SPRING convenient to the house; lying between Logan's ferry and Rosston, and about one mile and a half from either place, and the same distance from the Railroad. For further particulars, inquire on the premises of SAMUEL SMITH, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. jy27-1w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Whereas, letters testamentary to the estate of JOHN BISSELL, deceased, late of Collins Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, have been issued to the undersigned, all persons having any claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle at the office of BISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street.
WILLIAM S. BISSELL,
CHARLES S. BISSELL,
FRANK S. BISSELL,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, July 22d, 1865. jy27-6w

G. W. KIEFER..... C. L. STRAUB..... WM. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER.
Tannery at Hillside Station, on Pennsylvania R. R.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES and CALF SKINS. ja28-1y

TO
OIL WELL BORERS,
am now prepared to supply to parties operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.
This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning.
(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)
I will furnish for
150 Dollars.
The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the
CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,
by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits—INCREASED DESPATCH IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached, and a reasonable probability that when this Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been
PRACTICALLY TESTED,
and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and if it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of having the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.
JAMES DONNELL,
jy15-1m No. 125 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THREE BOILERS
AT AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 27,
At 10 o'clock, on MONONGAHELA WHARF, above foot of Liberty street, will be sold three FOUR-FLUED BOILERS, 22 feet long by 38 inches in diameter, with fire-front and grate-bars. The Boilers are made of best quality of Pittsburgh iron, and have been in use about one year.
Terms at sale.
jy27 T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

STATIONERY.

ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.
COMPLETE YOUR VOLUMES.
BACK NUMBERS OF
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
PETERSON,
LESLIE'S MONTHLY,
DEMOREST,
And all other Magazines, only 15 cents—only 15 cents
CALL EARLY, before they are all gone, at
PITTOCK'S,
Jy6 OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

LEDGERS,
JOURNALS, CASH AND DAY BOOKS,
DOCKETS AND INVOICE BOOKS,
on hand and made to order at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
Jy19 corner of Wood and Third streets.

1865. DIARIES. 1865.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

VISITING CARDS,
NOTE PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS and RUBBER PENCILS.
For sale at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
Jy24 Corner Wood and Third streets.

MEMORANDUM,
TIME, CHECK,
RECEIPT, ORDER,
NOTE, DRAFT, and
DRAY BOOKS,
For sale at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
Jy24 Corner Wood and Third streets.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut, West side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse,
No. 75 John Street, New York.
aug1-1y

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly come the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, heals all humors, and is used in most fashionable society. Ladies, if you would have a beautiful silken tress, use Hall's Renewer; all, the wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but acts upon the roots in the only way to give life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, lifeless appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article of all that is offered to the public can lay claim to any benefit, but is a humbug, and for sale by all Druggists. Remember, the genuine Hall's Renewer is prepared only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. je28-3meod,w,sa

AT A MEETING OF THE COAL EXCHANGE, Mr. George Lysle, President pro tem, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Coal Exchange recommend to the proprietors of coal mines a reduction of one cent per bushel on the present rates, making 4 cents per bushel, and a corresponding reduction of the other hands employed at their mines, on and after the first day of August next.

All pit owners are requested to comply with the above resolution.

JNO. S. WILLOCK, Secretary pro tem.
JULY 20, 1865. jy20-3t

A RARE CHANCE.
The undersigned offer at private sale the
LARGE LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT,
Known as "THE CURTIN LIVERY," situated in Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania. Everything is complete, and the
Stock Cannot be Excelled for Endurance and Style.
A never failing Pump in the Stable. The run of custom is very large in fact the largest in the present number of Horses can well do. Satisfactory proof that it is a PAYING BUSINESS will be given.
For further particulars address, or apply to
HESSER & WARNER,
"Sherriff House," Oil City, Pa.
jy24-6t

LEAD PIPE,
SHEET LEAD,
PIG and BAR LEAD,
SHOT,
IRON PIPE,
BRASS WORK,
For Water, Gas and Steam, at lowest eastern rates.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 107 Smithfield street,
jy24 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR
A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED,
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street.

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING IRON WORKS.
The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS,

The Daily Commercial

READING FOR THE LADIES.

A New Fashion of Wearing the Hair.

Spite of social science gatherings and strong-minded women, Beauty will not take kindly to Philosophy; the ladies, bless them! contemptuously turn up their pretty noses at the dogmatic assertions of its priests, and delight in acting in direct opposition to their pet theories. Not long ago, the admirers of blue eyes and fair hair were disgusted by certain wise men announcing that the blonde was rapidly becoming extinct, failing to hold her own even in her native North. Let them take heart and rejoice. Fashion (with the feminine love of contradiction) has determined to thwart the disciples of the new school, and set natural selection at defiance, and the fiat has gone forth that the blonde is the true type of beauty, and golden your only hair. Amber-colored locks are literally worth their weight in gold, and all the hair-markets of Europe are being ransacked to enable Parisian belles to witch mankind with beauty not their own, except by right of purchase.

GOLDEN LOCKS—AN OLD FASHION REVIVED.

This rage for sunny locks is no new folly; it is but an addition to the long list of revivals this so-called age of progress has witnessed. Fashion's last freak has not even the dubious merit of novelty. The toilet-tables of would-be Greek beauties were furnished with vile compositions for transforming dark into light tresses. The ladies of Rome, afflicted with a similar madness, adopted the like practices; and Ovid bitterly complains of the result of his mistress's experiments, (which seem to have been about as successful as those of Tittlebat Titmouse,) turning the poet's favorite tresses to a nondescript tint, neither black norgolden, but a mixture of both, more curious than satisfactory. In the middle of the fourteenth century, yellow hair became the rage once more, a fashion the painters did their part to perpetuate by giving golden locks to all their Madonnas, saints and goddesses. In England, the mania lasted through Elizabeth's reign, when

> Mighty hands forgot their manliness,
> Drawn with the power of a heart-robbing eye,
> And wrapped in fetters of a golden tress.

WIGS, AND HOW THEY WERE OBTAINED.

Not content with employing art to change the original color of their hair, or more probably disappointed with the results of such efforts at improving nature, fashionable dames hid their despised locks with horse hair periwigs of the coveted hue, or prevailed upon poverty's golden-haired daughters to sell them the crowning glory of their womanhood. Little children were decoyed into private places, despoiled of their hair, and sent shorn but rejoicing away, happy in the unwonted possession of a penny or two. Even the dead were not secure against the unscrupulous caterers to fashion. Does not Shakespeare tell us:

> So are those crisped, snaky, golden locks,
> Which make such wanton gambols with the wind
> Upon supposed fairness, often knew
> To be the dowry of a second head,
> The skull that bred them in the sepulchre.

SUNNY-HAIRED HEROINES OF HISTORY AND ROMANCE.

The ancient poets, as became the descendants of the golden-tressed god, delighted in sunny-haired heroines, and their modern brethren of the lyre have followed in their wake. Tasso draws his Amazon with locks spreading like sunbeams on the wind, and decks the brows both of Erminia and the false Armida with hair of the same bright tint. Chaucer's Emilie boasted yellow hair "a yard long, I guess;" and every one of Spenser's women are golden-tressed. Shakspeare, more catholic in his tastes, loved a black-haired lady; but even he seems doubtful as to the wisdom of his admiration, as though he believed with Bergerac, that *a* man must necessarily become a slave to beauty, it was far better to be deprived of liberty by golden chains than hempen cords or iron fetters. He makes false Cressida's uncle assert that his niece would be more beautiful than Helen herself "an' her hair was not somewhat darker;" and we find more than one golden-haired beauty among his fair creations. Protent's Julia has locks of perfect yellow; and both the wife and daughter of Pericles are endowed by the poet with tresses of bright gold. Lucrece's hair, he tells us, like golden threads played with her breath; while Bassanla says of Portia:

> Her sunny locks
> Hang on her temples like golden fleece,
> Which makes her seat of Belmont Colchis' strand,
> And many Jasons come in quest of her.

And again, contemplating her portrait after his fortunate essay at riddle-reading—

> In her hairs
> The painter plays the spider, and hath woven
> A golden mesh to entrap the hearts of men,
> Faster than gnats in cobwebs.

Byron preferred to sing the praises of dark-haired damsels; but Scott's bride of Lammermoor has locks "of shadowy gold, divided on a form of exquisite whiteness, like a gleam of broken and pallid sunshine upon a hill of snow;" and Rose Bradwardine is "a very pretty girl of the Scotch cast of beauty, that is, with a profusion of hair of paley gold." Howd's amiterous heroine, Miss Kilmansegg, as a matter of course, had golden hair, as well as a golden leg. The Lamrette pictures Aphrodite, in the famous trial of beauty, drawing

> From her warm brow and bosom her deep hair
> Ambrosial, golden round her lucid throat
> And shoulder.

One of the charms of come-into-the-garden Maud is her sunny hair; and we are told how the shadow of the flowers on the garden gloss from the tresses of the gardener's daughter as she stood at the garden porch. Poor wilful Elaine, so suddenly smitten with the love which was her doom, is dowered with golden ringlets; and the wronged Arthur sings plaintively of his false queen's golden hair, with which he used to play unknowing; and in blither spirit Browning harps the praises of the noblest, purest, surest, woman, whose locks

> Sunnier than the wild-grape cluster,
> Grish in golden plenty down her neck.

King Edward IV., a monarch extremely susceptible to the charms of womankind, seems to have had an especial liking for fair-haired ladies—the pale yellow tresses of Elizabeth Woodville helped to raise her to the royal chair as queen, and she had to be content with sharing her consort's affections with the frail goldsmith's wife, of whom Drayton wrote:

> They which do thy angel locks behold,
> As the base dross to gold respect his gold,
> And wish one hair before that mass heap,
> And but one lock before the wealth of Cheap.

Fair Rosamond's crisped locks are compared by an old ballad to threads of gold, and we prefer to believe him rather than the more prosaic writer who asserts

> Malicious Fame reports her hair was red,
> And that she smoothed it with a comb of lead.

Another ill-fated beauty, Beatrice de Cenci, was remarkable for her beautiful golden hair; and a golden lock that once glittered on the head of Lucrezia Borgia, now lies quietly among the treasures of the Vatican. Queen Catharine Parr's hair was of that rare and splendid hue; Miss Strickland, who possesses a ringlet taken from this queen's head, after she had lain in her grave for more than two hundred years, describes it as exactly resembling threads burnished with gold; and singularly enough the daughter of Catharine's rival was rich in the same respect. Elizabeth was proud of her golden hair, and delighted to display it for the admiration of her courtiers. Of course, her foes declared it was false, red, and ugly; and in a minature of the time the painter has certainly lent color to the libel—as libel it undoubtedly was, for some half dozen years ago, a lock of the great queen's hair was discovered in a copy of Sidney's Arcadia at Wilton. It had been presented to the ebullient poet by Elizabeth, and is described as soft, silky, and wavy, of a beautiful golden brown color, without a tinge of red, and still shining as though powdered with gold dust. Mistress Anne Turner, the wretched fool of the titled murderers of Overbury, was famed for her yellow hair as well as yellow starch. A rhyming admirer of her beauty, who describes her appearance after she had expiated her crime at Tyburn, says the

> Locks like golden thread,
> That used in youth to enshrine her globe-like head,
> Hung careless down.

One world-famous lady owes her immortality to her golden hair. Petrarch's eyes, wandering at church, fell upon Laura, arrayed in a green mantle, on which her golden hair fell in plaited tresses, and his heart was won for ever—

> The snare was set amid those threads of gold
> To which love bound me fast.

In the Sonnets he is continually rhapsodising about

> The bright tresses which defied
> The sun to match them in his noonday pride:

while he complains

> The gold and topaz of the sun on snow
> Are shamed by the bright hair above those eyes,
> Searing the short green of my life's vain years.

The possessers of golden hair may justly be proud of the homage paid to it by poetry and art, and its admirers may plead precedents without end to excuse their enthusiasm. Not that any excuse is necessary, for no genuine article always was, is, and will be beautiful; but that is no reason why every black-haired and brown-haired damsel should be seized with an insane desire to play the part of the Fair One with the Golden Locks, and dye in despairing rivalry. Let them remember that the color of her hair was the one item in his future wife's charms to which even the fastidious Benedick was indifferent; and although it may be true,

> Fair tresses man's imperial race ensnare,
> And beauty draws us with a single hair,

they may rest assured no such power lies in locks of the nondescript, washed-out hues the silly followers of a silly fashion have made as familiar as they are unwelcome to the eyes of men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. L. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

DEMAR BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Agts. my15

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Belmont genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

LIME—200 brrreis Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je30

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee.....Wm. Henderson.
Managers.....Duprez & Green.

ONE WEEK MORE,
And Positively the Last of the Season.
UNABATED SUCCESS NIGHTLY.

MONDAY EVENING, July 24th, and continue every night during the week. Last appearance this week of the gigantic and famous

DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS,

Introducing on this occasion three extraordinary new bills, including the following very comic and laughable pieces: Pompey Jones' Jubilee, The Goddess of Liberty, Burlesque Opera of Romeo and Juliet, Lightning Express Train, Gilmore's Fifty pound Parrot, Excursion to Niagara Falls, Three Happy Contrabands, Burlesque Monster Concert, Pawn Broker's shop, The Fireman's song, The Quarrelsome Servants, &c., &c.

TWO GRAND BALLOON ASCENSIONS will take place in front of the Theatre, just before opening the doors. First ascension—Monday evening, July 24th. Second ascension—Thursday evening, July 27th. The management offers this attraction for the benefit of his extensive patrons.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle	$ 50
Family circle	35
Gallery	25
Private Boxes	6 00
Single Seats in Private Boxes	1 25

Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
SAMUEL POND,
JOSEPH BLAKESLEE,
Jy24-6t Advertising Agents.

GRAND PICNIC—
WILL BE HELD ON
FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865,
AT
Glenwood Grove,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
R. W. RAMSEY,
A WOUNDED SOLDIER OF THE 8TH P. R. V. C.

The public as well as the old members of his company and regiment are respectfully invited to attend. As the arrangements have been placed in the hands of a respected Committee, a pleasant time may be anticipated by those who attend.

Cars will leave the Connellsville Station as follows: Regular train, 7.00 A. M.; Regular train, 7.53 A. M.; Special train, 9.30 A. M.; Regular train, 11.00 A. M.; Special train, 1.00 P. M.; Return from the Grove, 7.00 P. M.

Music by ECKLES' BAND. jy19-td

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

William Dilworth, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of James M. Bailey, in the Mahoning Iron and Coal Works of McCreery, Bailey & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be William McCreery & Co.

JOHN S. DILWORTH,
WILLIAM DILWORTH, Jr.,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.—jy6-3m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The firm of FLEMING BROTHERS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Cochran Fleming withdraws from the firm, the business of which will be continued by John Fleming, under the name and style of Fleming Bros., as heretofore. All unfinished business of the late firm will be closed by John Fleming.

JOHN FLEMING,
COCHRAN FLEMING.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1865. jy1-1m

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe24-1f

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and furnishings used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

Lands and Interests on all the streams in this region for sale strictly on commission. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
lai8-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. ap15.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades. Cutting Logs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
ja8-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.

Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st. ap24-1y

SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE

regulating the rates of Wharfage, adopted April 4th, 1854.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That after the passage of this ordinance it shall be lawful for the Wharfmaster of this Borough to collect the increased wharfage herein set forth, as follows:

SEC. 1. For every steamboat landing at said wharf there shall be levied and collected the sum of two dollars, and a like amount for every day thereafter for every flat or keelboat landing at said wharf there shall be levied and collected the sum of fifty cents, and twenty-five cents for every day thereafter, except flats or boats landing iron ore, which said flats or boats shall pay the sum of one dollar per day for each and every flat landed at said wharf, occupying space at said wharf. And any part or parts of said ordinance which may conflict with this supplement is hereby repealed. Ordained and enacted into a law in Council the 19th day of July, 1865.

Attest: M. G. CLARK. W. S. SPRATT, Burgess. jy26-3t

SUPPLEMENT TO ORDINANCE

48 regulating Nuisances, adopted May 5th, 1854.

Be it further enacted that any person or persons who may be found violating Sections 31 or 40 of said ordinance shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars per day for each and every day said person or persons may neglect or refuse to comply with said ordinance, (after having been notified by the proper officer to comply with the provisions of said ordinance.) And all part or parts of said ordinance which may conflict with the supplement is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council the 19th day of July, 1865.

Attest: M. G. CLARK. W. S. SPRATT, Burgess. jy26-3t

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
61 Market street.

Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.

Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent self-sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.

Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.

We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases. jul12-1y

W. SMITH, DAVID E. PARK, JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly

Superior Rolled Axles.

no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS,

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my22 141 Water street.

NEW PUBLICATION.

IN PRESS.

LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT

AND

HIS GENERALS.

This great ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL PICTORIAL and BIOGRAPHICAL WORK is now in press, and will be issued as soon as possible. It is, without exception, the most popular publication ever issued, and will contain the Portraits and Biographical Sketches of about one hundred and fifty of our leading

Military Heroes,
Naval Officers, and
Illustrious Statesmen
And Citizens.

Who have been identified with the Union cause in crushing the Rebellion. QUARTO SIZE, HANDSOMELY BOUND and SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Alternately through the work will be placed BUSINESS CARDS of our principal

Mercantile & Manufacturing Firms

Throughout the country. The whole, when complete, intended for GRATUITOUS CIRCULATION in all the principal Hotels, Reading Rooms, Libraries, on River, Lake and Ocean Steamers, and Public Places of Resort throughout the United States, and large cities of Europe, Havana, California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast, Canada, Valparaiso, Honolulu, &c., which will consume an edition of

TEN THOUSAND COPIES.

We also intend publishing the work for sale at a low price, and we are confident, from the orders already received, we can increase its circulation to

150,000 COPIES.

The BIOGRAPHIES will be FULL and COPIOUS, yet comprehensive and complete, and from the MOST RELIABLE and UNDOUBTED AUTHORITY. The portraits will be finely executed, and engraved from pictures taken expressly for the work.

No labor or expense will be spared to make this not only one of the most ATTRACTIVE, but one of the most popular, useful and reliable works for reference or advertising ever issued.

Side by side with these our Heroes who have "fought, (and some of them) bled and died" for our common country, our leading Business Men, Merchants and Manufacturers have an opportunity to display, IN A PERMANENT AND MOST ATTRACTIVE MANNER, THROUGHOUT THE LAND, their various kinds of Business, or the results of their experience and skill in those Machines and Inventions which only need to be well known and properly applied, and they will enrich their possessors, while they help develop the great resources of our country.

We offer GRANT AND HIS GENERALS to the business public as the most valuable, popular, extensively circulated, permanent and cheapest ADVERTISING MEDIUM ever brought to their notice.

C. UNDERHILL, Esq.,
Is Our Only Agent in the United States,

He is stopping at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE for a few days, and will call on some of the leading firms here, *or on those who will enclose their cards or address to him*, and take their orders for advertisements, or give them fuller particulars.

JOHN DURAND & CO., Publishers,
34 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,
PAYABLE WHEN THE WORK IS ISSUED.

One Page, among the Portraits	$120 00
Two Pages	200 00
Half Page	60 00
Quarter Page	35 00
One Page, on Colored Leaf	110 00
Two Pages, or both sides of Colored Leaf	250 00
Inside Front Cover (taken)	150 00
Inside Back Cover	300 00

ADVERTISEMENTS AT THE END OF THE WORK.

One Page	$100 00
Two Pages	175 00
Half Page	50 00
Quarter Page	25 00

EACH ADVERTISER TO RECEIVE A COPY OF THE WORK.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY OF IT.

[From the Philadelphia Daily Inquirer.]

GRANT AND HIS GENERALS.—A new publication is in press of a new illustrated work, called "Grant and His Generals," soon to be issued by Messrs. John Durand & Co., publishers, 34 Liberty street, New York. The specimen copy is a most magnificent specimen of book-work, and embraces in its main objects and purposes a new and novel, as well as judicious and popular advertising medium. Its pages are devoted alternately to well executed portraits and biographies of military and naval heroes, statesmen, and leading Union men, with the business cards of commercial and manufacturing houses, the whole intended for gratuitous circulation in hotels, reading rooms, on board steamers, etc., forming, when completed, a popular, universal and widely circulated advertising medium. The agent of Messrs. Durand & Co. is now canvassing Philadelphia for subscriptions to the work. Over twenty thousand dollars have already been subscribed in *New England alone.* je14-1y

[From the Philadelphia Daily Evening Telegraph.]

A SPLENDID IDEA.—A new and popular plan of extensive and systematic advertising has been adopted by Messrs. John Durand & Co., publishers, 34 Liberty street, New York. We have been shown this morning a most beautiful specimen bound volume of a new work they have in press, called "Grant and His Generals." The design of the work is to blend in beautiful harmony the portraits of our patriot soldiers, naval heroes, statesmen, and civilians, and their biographical sketches, with the cards and advertisements of manufacturing and commercial houses, the whole intended for gratuitous distribution in hotels, reading rooms, on board steamers, and in public places generally, throughout the United States. The plan of the work is a novel, judicious and popular one. The agent of Messrs. Durand & Co. will call on our business houses for their orders to the work, and, we predict, with success.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT AND HIS GENERALS.—We would call the attention of our business men to a new publication now in press, the great illustrated national work, "Grant and His Generals."

* * * The theory of the publishers is, that the free and judicious distribution of ten thousand copies of a work so beautifully bound, and of such general interest, will create an unprecedented demand for the work, and enable them to sell it throughout the whole United States, thus affording the most extensive, as well as the cheapest, most permanent, and most attractive form of advertising.

[From the Boston Journal.]

The splendid volume of "Grant and His Generals" has been received in Boston with great favor, both as a work of art and as an advertising medium. Nearly all our first business houses will be represented in its columns, it being universally considered one of the best opportunities to secure a desirable publicity that has been presented. The work, from its attractive character and intrinsic value, will be in the hands of every man, woman and child in the country.

[From the Boston Post.]

* * * It deserves success. It will be a valuable and convenient work of reference, and its great popularity and extensive circulation will make it an excellent advertising medium.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

* * * We have seen specimen copies of this work, and do not hesitate to say it is the best thing of the kind yet published.

C. UNDERHILL, ESQ.,
ONLY AGENT.
jy22-7t

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	D. E. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JERE P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

CARPETS.
ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CLOTHING.
JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my18

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices!
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS!
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,

If you want some fine linen, cotto woole SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS, and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, at $15.

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.

SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 *FIFTH ST OPPOSITE THEATRE!*
my15

TANNERIES.
EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja27

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS.

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of readymade Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and can be put on by any experienced eye. It is the first application of the Army Board in Washington, January 22d, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL, COKE AND LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City. dec26

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 192 and 196
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma30-6m

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING,
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,

Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.

MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. jul2-tf

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. fe25-1

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
fe10

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Market Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)

J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON,	E. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES L. BENNETT,	M. W. RELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my26-3m

DRY GOODS.
J. A. WILSON..... J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley. PITTSBURGH
ap25

ATTEND, ATTEND, ATTEND.
CLOSING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
jy21

NEW GOODS FOR JULY.
Joseph Horne & Co.,

Have just opened a new stock of CHOICE GOODS, for the present season, to which they invite attention.

PARIS DRESS and SACQUE TRIMMINGS, new style.
FRENCH BUTTONS, new style, Garniture and Beaded Sets.
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Latest Novelties in LACE VEILS.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
STOCKINGS.
GLOVES, SEASIDE SILK WILS and HATS.
CORSETS, HEAD NETS.
FANCY COMBS.
PARASOLS and SUN SHADES.
BASQUE MUSLINS.
Plain and Striped SWISS and NANSOOK.
FINE FANS, in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal, &c.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy15 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jul0-tf

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the arrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
In all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.

COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS,

His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.

Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS,
Jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

NEW BACON, SHOULDERS AND SIDES.
Prime Lard.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
Family Cured Canvassed Hams.
Plain Cured Canvassed Hams.
Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams.
Uncanvassed Family Cured Hams.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Dried Beef.
20 bbls prime Dried Apples.
100 bbls No. 1 Salt in store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
No. 14 Smithfield street.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
fe10

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.

J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

Insures Against Loss by Fire
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES I. BENNETT,	A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ,	J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEE,	ISAIAH DICKEY,
I. C. PERSHING,	WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON,	R. G. RUSHNELL,
L. R. McCABOY,	JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER.	my29-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY,	JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE,	JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	ROBT H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE,	SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY,	S. H. HARTMAN.

ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.
my27-3m

GLOBE
BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE a man saves a competency for old age, or

The Daily Commercial

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s, do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

se15

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, PRES'T. | JNO. D. BAILEY, V. P
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 26, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6 20s	106	01
Gold	1 40	1 41
Allegheny County 58	71 00	.....
Pittsburgh 6s	70 00	.....
Eureka Insurance Co	90 00	.....
Allegheny & Manchester R. R.	90 00	80 00
Citizens' National	93 00	.....
Iron City National Bank	92 00	.....
Merchants' and Manufacs' National	92 00	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	90 00	.....
People's National Bank	103 50	.....
Third National	122 00	135 00
Ætna Oil	.....	50 00
Columbia	.....	37 00
Cherry Run and Pithole	.....	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	80	1 00
Central Bash	.....	50
Merchants	.....	50
McAboy	.....	50
Murray	.....	25
Oil Bash	.....	10 25
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	3 00
Ohio Valley	.....	1 00
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	90
Bitchey	.....	90
Union Lubric	20	.....
Mingo Coal Company	.....	12 00
Monongahela Pioneer Oil	25	40
Wilmington Oil Company	2 00	.....
Brandywine and Philadelphia	2 00	.....
Phœnix	.....	1 00

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, July 26, P. M.

Government securities stiffened up to-day, and Gold is about the same as yesterday. The London quotations show a slight advance in American securities, instead of a decline which was rumored prior to the arrival of the steamer.

—The Oil Stock market is dull and listless, excepting United States and a few other New York Companies. We have reports here of two new wells on the U. S. property, but they had not been heard of in New York at the closing of the second board, as the stock sold a little lower than yesterday, our quotations being 31 35. This stock is now so high that a new well does not have the same effect upon it as when it was low, and as most of the wells now going down are on leases under which the Company only get a small fraction of the oil, the income is not very much increased. An advance in the price of oil and cheaper transportation would have a more decided effect than a new well; an abatement of the enormous tax on crude oil, amounting now to about thirty per cent. would also have a good effect, but this cannot be expected until Congress meets, if then. There is some inquiry for Cherry Run and Pithole at 60 cents, and for some others of our local Companies having territory on Pithole Creek. Some of the smaller New York Companies, such as the Webster, are being purchased at low prices. The Webster and Pithole Creek, of New York, have property and leases adjoining the United States, and may if successful be equally good stock some of these days.

—From the Ohio region there are reports of good shows of oil, among others the Union Lubric is said to have struck their main vein again about cleaned out, and ready to be tested, besides several others near the proper depth. A great difficulty in that region is the peculiar character of the rock, which caves in frequently, and requires them to tube the sides of the wells to prevent them from filling up. The oil, when obtained, is of much better quality than the Venango oil.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
PITTSBURGH, Thursday, July 27, 1865. }

BUSINESS was not very active yesterday. Buyers and sellers were apart in their views. The principal transactions were in a small way, to meet the wants of the home market. The receipts of produce have been light for some days. This fact has tended to strengthen the market. On the landing a fair amount of business was going on. The arrivals include the J. S. Hall from Parkersburg, with a fair trip. She returned at noon, and will be back in time to leave again for part on Saturday. The Minerva came in from Louisville with a large freight. She will enter the Parkersburg trade, and leave on her first trip this day, at noon. The Ida C. Gilmore came in from Louisville. She has been in government employ for some months. She is announced for Cairo and St. Louis on Friday. The fine packet Centralia is again at the landing. She is announced for Cairo and St. Louis on Monday. The fine steamer Hard Times is receiving for Cairo and St. Louis and is announced for this afternoon. Other boats are due from the lower ports and may arrive at any hour. The Citizen leaves this day for Cairo and St. Louis, with all the freight she can manage. The trade on the Allegheny was not very active. The only steamboat arrival was the Urida, with 475 barrels oil. A fleet of boats will be due this morning from Oil City. This will make trade lively then to-day. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—The transactions were not large. Sales of Rhoda at 20½c, bbls returned; 470 bbls do at 20c, same conditions. This is the lowest figure we have noted for some time. Sales 600 bbls bulk at 20½c; 37 bbls heavy oil at 21½c, packages returned.

REFINED OIL—The demand was not large—buyers were disposed to hold off. On the other hand, holders were not inclined to make concessions to effect sales. Sales 250 bbls bonded at 31½c, delivered in Philadelphia. For immediate delivery, 44c was the asking rate for bonded and 64c for free. Sales 500 bbls bonded for Philadelphia delivery, 32c. Sales 1,000 bbls Petrolite brand bonded, 44c net, immediate delivery.

BURNOIL—Dull and offered at 20c for bonded.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher & Bro	637	Clarke & Co	108
Duncan & Dunlap	23	M'Kelvey	250
J. Wilkinson	261	W. P. Logan	91
Jonathan Gallyhin	30	A. Y. Gallyhin	371
D. Rainbird	1,200	J. Mawhinny	200
Jackson Bro	60	A. L. Linton	60
J. Benn	295		
Totals			3,691

Imports of Oil Per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Aladin Co., 650 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
J. Gracie & Co., 50 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Standard Co., 109 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 125 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Lucesco, 50 bbls Benzole, Philadelphia.
Lucesco, 50 bbls Tar, Philadelphia.
F. Wetherhold, 150 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Duncan, Dunlap & Co., 50 bbls New York.

Oil at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Oils—We quote coal or burning oil at 72@75c per gallon. Lard oil is quiet, and we quote at 85@90c per gallon. Benzine, 90@95c. Lubricating oils 90c to $1 00. Tanners oil $1 01, and strained oil at the mill at $1 08 per gallon, and $1 15 for boiled. Castor oil by the bbl $2 25 per gallon.

Lumber at Louisville.

July 25.—Moderate supplies and prices sustained, with sales of green pine in raft at $28@30; rough poplar, $30; pine boards, common $35; other qualities $3 per thousand, and poplar $46@5.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 26.

STOCKS.

The stock market was very strong to-day, and early dealings in railway shares this morning were quite animated and a further rise took place. Erie was a leading and large purchases were made; other shares sympathized with the upward movement. In the evening, at the late board, the market was very much excited. There was a perfect rush for stocks through out call. Prices were higher, especially for Reading and Pittsburgh: Erie dividend is 4 ₰ cent, on common and 4 ₰ cent on preferred stocks. The Sedalia road, brought out large orders for export aggregated over one million, chiefly on German account. Miscellaneous stocks are steady, at about yesterday's prices.

Has been firmer to-day, with some activity, but with no important movement. Money in good demand with ample supply. Most of the

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Were steady. There was a strong bear movement in Western Union, but it recovered in the afternoon. Sales were at the following rates: Western Union, $2 50; Fulton, 56 50; Bergen, 37c; Brevoort, $12 75; Bradley, $2 50; Oswego, $2 00; Barbadian Farm, 50; Hart, $1 50; Rynd Farm, $1 20; Pithole Creek, $12 00; Hepburn Stock, $1 90; Excelsior, $2 05; Oil Creek, $5 00; Tack, 60c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Cotton a shade firmer, at 67c for Middling. Flour 15 to 25c better, with less doing; sales 7,000 bbls at $7 70@8 for extra State; $7 70@8 for extra R. H. O.; and $8 10@8 for trade brands, the market closing firm, with no sellers at inside quotations. Whisky firmer. Wheat $2 02 @ 2 03 for milwaukee, 5c higher. Wheat 3c better on Spring, and 8c better on Winter; $1 36@1 53 for Chicago spring; $1 40@1 45 for Milwaukee; $1 56 for Amber Milwaukee; $1 70@1 85 for Winter Red Western; $1 85 @ 90 for Amber Michigan, the latter price to arrive; $1 90@1 97 for inferior White Western; and $2 07 for good White Michigan. Rye quiet; Western 96. Barley and Barley Malt quiet. Oats better, at 80@86 for unsound, and 87@88 for unsound mixed Western; sales quiet, at 62@62½ for Western. Sugar dull, with a light demand. Coffee dull and unchanged. Rice quiet. Pork is higher. Molasses firmer. Freights quiet. Sales of 5,000 bbls mess, closing at $2 cash; 27 75@28 for extra mess do; 23 50@24 for prime mess; and 1,000 bbls prime mess for August, seller's option, at 24?5. Beef steady, at $8 50@12 for plain mess; $10@14 for extra mess. Beef Hams are scarce and firm, but quiet, at $20@27. Lard firmer; sales at 18@19½c. Bacon dull. Butter quiet at 20@27 for Ohio; 28½ for State. Cheese dull at 10@15.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Dealings in Gold light. There is no speculative movement apparent, and no feature of the day's business worthy of note. On the other hand, holders were not inclined to make concessions to effect sales. Sales 250 bbls bonded at 31½c, delivered in Philadelphia. For immediate delivery, 44c was the asking rate for bonded and 64c for free. Sales 500 bbls bonded for Philadelphia delivery, 32c. Sales 1,000 bbls Petrolite brand bonded, 44c net, immediate delivery.

BURNOIL—Dull and offered at 20c for bonded.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Petroleum steady at 30@42½c for crude; 86@72 for refined in bond, and 68@72 for refined free.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Money steady at 6 ₰ ct. Sterling Exchange quiet, at 108½@109. Gold a shade firmer; opened at 142½, advancing to 143¾, and closing at 143¼. Total sales of coupons, 5-20's, $10,000. Government Stocks active and firmer. Other Stocks strong; Rock Island, 96¾; Reading, 99½; Toledo, 102; Northwestern preferred, 62; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 69½; Illinois Central Scrip, 125¾; Michigan Southern, 94; New York Central, 107; New York and Harlem, 66; Erie, 86½; Erie preferred, 88; Hudson, 112¾; Reading, 1,000 bbls prime mess for August, seller's option, at 24?5. Beef steady, at $8 50@12 for plain mess; $10@14 for extra mess. Beef Hams are scarce and firm, but quiet, at $20@27. Lard firmer; sales at 18@19½c. Bacon dull. Butter quiet at 20@27 for Ohio; 28½ for State. Cheese dull at 10@15.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Dealings in Gold light. There is no speculative movement apparent, and no feature of the day's business worthy of note. On the other hand, holders were not inclined to make concessions to effect sales. Sales 250 bbls bonded at 31½c, delivered in Philadelphia. For immediate delivery, 44c was the asking rate for bonded and 64c for free. Sales 500 bbls bonded for Philadelphia delivery, 32c. Sales 1,000 bbls Petrolite brand bonded, 44c net, immediate delivery.

BURNOIL—Dull and offered at 20c for bonded.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 26.—Flour 25c higher and in active demand, which is greater than the supply; $7 25 for No. 1 spring, $7 75@8 for extra State; $7 75@8 for extra R. H. O., and $8 10@8 50 for trade brands, the market closing firm, with no sellers at inside quotations. Whisky firmer, at 96c. Wheat 3c better on Spring, and 8c better on Winter; $1 36@1 53 for Chicago spring; $1 40@1 45 for Milwaukee; $1 70@1 85 for Winter Red Western; $1 85 @ 90 for Amber Michigan, the latter price to arrive; $1 90@1 97 for inferior White Western; and $2 07 for good White Michigan. Rye quiet; Western 96. Barley and Barley Malt quiet. Oats better, at 80@86 for unsound, and 87@88 for unsound mixed Western; sales quiet, at 62@62½ for Western. Sugar dull, with a light demand. Coffee dull and unchanged. Rice quiet. Pork is higher. Molasses firmer. Freights quiet. Sales of 5,000 bbls mess, closing at $2 cash; 27 75@28 for extra mess do; 23 50@24 for prime mess; and 1,000 bbls prime mess for August, seller's option, at 24?5. Beef steady, at $8 50@12 for plain mess; $10@14 for extra mess. Beef Hams are scarce and firm, but quiet, at $20@27. Lard firmer; sales at 18@19½c. Bacon dull. Butter quiet at 20@27 for Ohio; 28½ for State. Cheese dull at 10@15.

Cincinnati Market.

July 26.—Flour is greatly excited and prices so unsettled that they cannot be given. Wheat—$2 sacked for prime red. Corn unchanged; sound sacked, $1 05; mixed to 66c. Whisky firm at $2 10 and $2 11, the former the prevailing rate. Mess Pork quiet; small sales of City at $28. Bulk Meats dull—no sales. Lard held more firmly—none to be had below 25c, if at that; though we did not hear of any demand. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Gold 142@142½.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 26.—Flour advanced for the last three days 50c. Wheat firm with a good speculative demand; sales of No. 2 Chicago spring at $1 56@1 56. Corn firm; demand good. Sales of Mixed at 71 to 75. Oats quiet, at 53. Barley and Rye nominal. Whisky firm and held at $2 09. Canal freights firm; to New York—Flour 25c; Corn 1c; Oats 8½c. Imports of Flour—16,000 bbls; Wheat, 8,000 bush; Corn, 64,000 bush; Barley, 5,000. Canal Exports—Wheat 36,000; Corn 82,900; Oats 1,400.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 26.—Wheat is quoted at 2?3c better; sales of Amber Michigan at $1 73; and Wabash at 1 71. Corn scarce and firm at 78c. Oats 48c. Lake Freights dull and nominal at 8c on wheat to Buffalo, and 7c to Oswego.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Flour advanced 25c; extra family, $8@8 25; superfine, $6 25. Wheat active; Red, $1 86@1 87; Amber, $1 90@1 92. Corn firm at 95c. Oats steady; old, 63c; new, 56c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky steady at $2 17@2 18.

Prices of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The prices for mining stocks bid in Boston to-day were: Central, no bid; Copper Falls, 7; Hancock, 3; Pewabic, 7; Quincy, 90; Minnesota, 7; Quincy, 93½; Rockland, 2½; Superior, 193½.

New Orleans Market.

July 17.—Cotton—The market opened this morning under continued depression caused by the course of exchange and the want of freight room, but about noon, under the influence of private telegrams from New York, quotations advanced 1c on ordinary and 2c on low middling, the movement was renewed, and quite an active demand ensued, resulting in sales of 2,250 bales, embracing 928 low ordinary, and 450, 230, 200, 150, 90, 40, and about 150 to others. As the demand was developed prices further advanced and the falling off ceased, and recovered. We now quote ordinary at 42@46c; good ordinary at 48@49c; low middling at 49@49c, and middling at 50@50c. Lard firmer; sales at 18@19½c. Bacon dull. Butter quiet at 20@27 for Ohio; 28½ for State. Cheese dull at 10@15.

New Orleans Lumber Market.

July 25.—There is a firm retail demand for dry lumber, and 25,000 feet sawed are being made from the various mills throughout the city. There is a steady augment doing in the large way. We quote as follows: Clear joists and scantling, per 1,000 feet.....$65 00@70 00
First common.....32 00@35 00
Second " .....30 00@40 00
Third " .....25 00@30 00
Hemlock boards, set, and lost per 1,000 feet..25 00@27 50
Poplar boards, joists, scantling and timber, per 1,000 feet.....27 50@30 00
Pine joists, scantling and timber per 1,000 ft..37 50@40 00
First common flooring.....32 50@35 00
Second " .....27 50@30 00
Third " .....25 00@27 50
1 Inch sawed shingles, 18 inches.....3 50@4 00
A 1 sawed shingles, 18 inches.....4 50@5 00
A 1 shaved shingles, 16 inches.....3 00@3 50
A 1 sawed shingles, 24 inches.....4 00@4 50
Cedar and locust fence posts, each.....7 50@8 00

Cincinnati Iron Market.

July 25.—Iron—The market for Pig Iron remains dull, though prices have not undergone any change, and we continue to quote No. 1 at $42@45; No. 2 at $40@45 for No. 2. Cold blast is held at 55@60. Bar Iron is in good demand, and $2 05 is the ruling rate for charcoal. Horseshoes are in good request at 6½@7c ₰ lb for Shoeberger extra.

Steel is in request, and though the market is quiet, holders are firm at full prices. We quote:

10 to 9d	5 00@5 50
8 to 7d	5 25@5 50
6 to 5d	5 50@6 00
4d	5 75@6 00
3d	6 25@6 50
2d	6 75@7 00
3d, fine blued	7 25@7 50
20	8 25@8 50
Cut Spikes	5 25@5 50

Cincinnati Provision Market.

July 25.—There was a steady feeling in regard to Provisions, and city packers continue to purchase to a limited extent. Sales of city packed Mess Pork were held at $30 when offered, though a sale of country was made at $29 50 in bulk, which is more than the usual difference when the market is brisk.

Lard sold, to a small extent, at 22c in tierce, and more at 22½c in kegs, but the market is firmer, and more is offering than could be sold at these figures. Bulk meats dull and no offer of it.

Bulk Sides are quoted at 15½c loose, 16c packed. Bulk Sides at 16c loose. Bacon Shoulders are held at 16½c to 17c. Bacon Sides at 17½c to 17¾c, and clear Sides at 20c.

Hams are steady at 24 to 25c for plain; 29 to 30c for fancy.

Cotton at St. Louis.

July 25.—There was a pretty good demand for cotton today; but very little business was done in it for two reasons: One reason was that the rain in the forenoon would not permit sellers to get out their samples of lots received since Saturday, and the other was that sellers asked higher prices than have been ruling for the past few days, in the face of a dull New York market at last quotations. Private dispatches continue to quote upland middling at 47c in New York. Here, buyers took hold to-day on a basis of 46½@47c for middling, and were willing to buy quite freely at 46c, but sellers generally wanted more for straight round lots.

Cincinnati Hay and Straw Market.

July 25.—Sl@th Street Market.—The receipts of wagon hay at the Sl@th street market for the past week have not been large, but the demand has been quite light, and the market has ruled easy at the following quotations: Loose pressed.....$17 00@18 00
Tight pressed.....19 00@21 00
Straw.....There is none coming in, and quotations are entirely nominal.

Iron and Nails at Louisville.

July 24.—We quote sales of stone coal bar iron at 4½ to 5c, in lots; charcoal bar 5 to 5½c, as to quality, and the other sizes at corresponding rates. Sales of Scheet iron 8½c; charcoal sheet iron 11c; Juniata 11c; A. B. steel 16c; steel slabs 14c; steel spring 15c; cast steel 25c for No. 1, 20c for No. 2, and 16@20c for ordinary, and 10c for pulleys. Nails—the market is firm with sales at $6 50 for 10@4 from first hands. Small sales at $7 75, and the smaller sizes at the usual advance.

Tobacco at St. Louis.

July 25.—There was an active market this morning, and an advance of ½ to 1 ₰ lb on all qualities. Sales comprise 14 hhds of green logs from $1 to $5 40; 6 hhds factory $ to $6 50; 7 hhds planters' $8 50 to $8 60; 15 hhds common and medium leaf $9 10 to $12 50; 14 hhds medium do $13 to $15 75; 5 hhds common manufacturing $6 25 to $20; 5 hhds medium do $21 75 to $36 50, and 2 hhds good at $45 ₰ 100 pounds. Bids on 24 hhds rejected.

Coal at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Coal—There is not much Youghiogheny at the river quoted. It is generally held at 20c afloat, but no sales have been made at over 18c, so far as we could learn. A considerable amount of Ohio River Coal has been received, and sold at from 14 to 15c afloat. The retail rates, delivered to customers, are 24@25c for Youghiogheny, and 20@22c for other descriptions.

Hemp at St. Louis.

July 25.—The market continues very firm for medium undressed hemp and hackled tow, and there is quite an active demand for the first at last week's prices. Sales of 6 bales prime dressed hemp at $35; 11 and 32 do do at $36; 17 and 18 do prime undressed hemp at $1 40, 23 do do at $135 50; 17 and 18 do at $135; 24 do at $132; 45 do at $130, and 122 do uncovered hackled tow, in five or six lots, at $130 ₰ ton.

Oil at Cincinnati.

July 25.—Oils—Linseed has met with but little inquiry, and prices declined to $1 05 for lots, and closed quiet at this figure. In the small way, from store, 3 to 4c higher is obtained. Lard is held more firmly, and $1 75@1 80 for No. 1 and extra is now asked. A moderate business is being done in Refined Petroleum at 9c ₰ gal, duty paid.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

July 24.—The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 1,400 head this week; the market is dull and prices rather lower, the Pennsylvania and Western are selling at 15@16c for fair to good at 12@14c; and common at from 10 to 11c ₰ lb as to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:
B. Baldwin, 24 Chester county, 14.
J. M'Fillen, 150 Chester county, 14@16.
Philip Hathaway, 70 Western, 14@16.
P. McFillen, 74 Chester county, 13@16.
Mooney & Smith, 125 Illinois, 16½.
Frank & Shamber, 130 Chester county, 12@16.
J. J. Chain, 20 Ohio, 12@14.
M. Ulman, 141 Chester and Lancaster, 15@16.
H. Chain, 30 Chester county, 14@16½.
Hilton & Bro., 98, 12@16.
S. Dry foos, 60 Illinois, 15@16.
Martin, Fuller & Co., 165 Chester county, 14@15½.
John Hall, 98, 60@15.
Enoch Clout, 25 Delaware, 60@6½.
Owen Scully, 40, 12@13.
Mainer & Daily, 112 Pennsylvania, 9@8.
Thomas Burns, 37, Western, 6½@6¾.
M. M'Conahy, 58, 4½@6.
W. M'Call, 20 Chester and Lancaster, 12@15½.
E. Mooney & Co., 92 Chester and Lancaster, 12@15.
Jas. Ahl, 75, 12@15.
Jas. Kirk, 70 Chester county, 14@17½.
James Mc Lane, 18, 12@14.
Owen Smith, 118 Illinois, 12@15.
A. Reidebaugh, 18 Chester county, 12.
Cows—The supply of Cows and Calves (100 head sold at from $25 to $55 for Springers, and $30 to $75 ₰ head for Cow and Calf.

Sheep—The demand is good, and prices are rather better; 5,000 head arrived and sold at from 6@6½, gross, as to condition.

Hogs—About 1,000 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from $15 to $18 the 100 lbs, net, according to quality.

St. Louis Lumber Market.

July 25.—Receipts.—The river receipts during the past week were moderate, only amounting to 900,000 feet. Prices have varied but little, and sales on the bank during the same range of prices as last week quoted and ranging from $19 to $21. The amounts to be received from the upper rivers will be large in the aggregate, but not yet more than enough to meet the wants of the trade, which is as yet poorly supplied with stock. The heavy rise and fall in the riverat this point during the week has made it difficulty to put much lumber on the bank, and but few additional lots have changed hands.

Shingles—Receipts by river 280 M. Prices are firmer, and advanced some 50c ₰ M. We note sales of 250 M at $5, and 150 m at $4 85.

Lath—Receipts, nothing, only 200 M having come in during the week. Lath on bank range at $4 25 to $4 90 per M.

Logs—The receipts are ten-string rafts, containing some 1,000,000 feet. Logs are dull of sale and flat in prices, ranging from $11 to 15.

1st clear, per M	$70 00@75 00
2d clear, 1½, 1¾ and 2 inch	65 00@70 00
3d clear, 2 inch, rough	60 00@62 00
20 rate boards	27 00@27 50
Wagon box boards	30 00@—
Sash boards	30 00@35 00
Fencing	25 00@27 50
24 rate flooring, dressed	50 00@55 00
24 rate do	40 00@45 00
20 rate siding do	00 00@27 50
24 rate do do	22 00@25 00
Joist and scantling 16 feet long and under	25 00@27 50
Joist and scantling 18 do and over	27 00@30 00
Shingles—Sawed	5 00@—
do —A's sawed	3 75@—
do —2's do	2 50@2 75
Lath per M	4 50@—
Pailings, M	30 00@—
Cedar posts, per 100	55 00@—

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

PER CENTRALIA—R. C. Loomis, 100 tins pig iron; Hann and Gedekot, 2 pkgs liquor, Moore and Pollock, 1 do varnish; J. Hackley & Co., 35 do household goods; Bell, Fitzgerald & Co., 2 tes dried beef; F. Gutendorf, 59 pkgs groceries; A. Neilson, 1 pkg varnish; H. Dallmyer, 10 do tobacco; Moorehead & Co., 1 do do; Carnahan & Bro., 8 do household goods; Clarke & Co., 21 box press, 25 bbls oil, 2 pkgs sundries.

Louisville.

PER J. R. GILMORE—Clarke & Co., 90 bbls tobacco, 25 boxes merchandise; discharged 100 tons of metal at Steubenville.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.

Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; W. B. Rock & Co., 1 car salt.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—

Shoenberger, 5 cars superior ore; Nimick & Co., 5 cars ore; Hamburg & Co., 1 car ore; Lyon, Shorb & Co., 1 car ore; M'Creary & Co., 375 bushels wheat; A. Hoveler, 4 bbls grease; T. C. Jenkins, 30 bars crossed; J. Van Hook, 2 kegs lard; Lewis & Brownsville Packet Co., 3 bbls do; Barrington & Co., 254 sks feed; Jones, Boyd & Co., 14 bdls rags; 1 box do; 1 bale do; Kennedy, C. Smith, 9 hides, 1 bdl sheep skins 1 bdl calf skins.

Imports per P., F. W. & C. Railroad—

Wm. Sumner, 18 sewing machines; M. Heyl, 7 bbls tobacco; W. B. Rinehart, 9 do; John Graeber, 24 do; Cooper, 20 box cheese; E. Coffin, 12 bbls f. clay; J. M. Hemphill, 3 cars lumber; Heron & Co., 6 bales hay, 1 car do; Lambert & Shipton, 90 bbls highwines.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	From.	Date.	For.
City of Baltimore	New York	July 22	Liverpool.
Saxonia	New York	July 22	Hamburg.
Fong Shuey	New York	July 22	N. Orleans.
Europa	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Glasgow	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Columbia	New York	July 27	Havana.
Etna	New York	July 29	Aspinwall.
City of Washington	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
Africa	Boston	Aug 2	Liverpool.
Leviathan	New York	Aug 2	Hamburg.
Helvetia	New York	Aug 6	Liverpool.
City of London	New York	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Peruvian	Quebec	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Scotia	New York	Aug 9	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Quebec	Aug 13	Liverpool.
Asia	Boston	Aug 16	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	Aug 24	Liverpool.

TO ARRIVE.

Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Leviathan	Liverpool	July 12	New York.
City of London	Liverpool	July 12	New York.
Scotland	Liverpool	July 13	New York.
Helvetia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	July 13	Quebec.
Saxonia	Liverpool	July 15	New York.
Hibernian	Liverpool	July 20	Quebec.
Asia	Liverpool	July 27	Boston.
Cuba	Liverpool	July 29	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin.....A. S. Carlisle.....Brownsville.
Franklin.....Z. W. Carmack.....Brownsville.
Fayette.....S. C. Speers.....Brownsville.
James Rees.....Irwin.....Elizabeth.
Minerva.....Johnston.....Cincinnati.
Ventura.....Hendricks.....do
J. R. Gilmore.....Harton.....do

Departed.

Gallatin.....A. S. Carlisle.....Brownsville.
Fayette.....S. C. Speers.....Brownsville.
Franklin.....Z. W. Carmack.....Brownsville.
James Rees.....Irwin.....Elizabeth.
Citizen.....Woodburn.....Parkersburg
.....Tomlinson.....St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about seven feet water in the channel and falling. Business on the wharf was pretty active.

THE steamer Minerva, Captain Johnston, will resume her trips in the Parkersburg trade. See card.

THE fine packet J. R. Gillmore, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE first class passenger steamer Citizen, Capt. Tomlinson, being unavoidably detained, will positively leave for Parkersburg this afternoon, having ascertained that way will find superior accommodations and attentive officers on this packet.

THE fine packet Amelia Poe, Captain Thomas Poe, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday. She has been refitted and accommodations improved. Mr. Parr, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE splendid packet Hard Times, Capt. Perry Brown, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis, on Wednesday. She has been refitted throughout in fine style, and is very popular with passengers and shippers. Mr. A. J. Hurford, who does the honors in the office, pays particular attention to passengers.

St. Louis.

July 25.—The *Democrat* says:

The river has risen rapidly—some seven feet in fifty hours. Sundry piles of freight suffered damage, and some of the lower warehouses in the lumber street on the wharf were in danger of being floated off. The Government warehouse at the foot of Myrtle street was encroached upon by two feet of water.

The Upper Mississippi is rising all the way down from Keokuk, with all its tributaries, and the Illinois is also going up.

The Lower Mississippi has swollen vastly, and the Kaw, Osage, Gasconade, and others, have become roaring floods.

There is now over twenty feet of water to Cairo, twelve feet to Keokuk, six feet on the lower rapids, five feet on the upper rapids, six feet in the Illinois, and any amount in the Missouri.

The weather was hot yesterday, and dark clouds betokened inclemency all day.

Business was brisk, shipments being active, as usual, to the Missouri. Other boats than same figure, but business is more actively loading.

Captain Dan Able purchased on Saturday, the Die Vernon, for the Memphis and Vicksburg trade. We are informed that $9,000 was the price paid.

We are informed that Captain Hugh Campbell, who met with a very severe accident while in command of the steamer Peytona, is recovering slowly. He is in Jewett, Wilcox's hotel in Cairo, the Saint Charles, and will, we presume, shortly be brought to this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LECTURE.

WILLIAM J. HYNES, ESQ.,

OF NEW ENGLAND, will deliver an address on

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28TH,

IN MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET, under the auspices of the FENIAN BROTHERHOOD. His subject is—

"The Cause of Ireland as it is To-day, and the Relations of the Fenian Brotherhood."

All those that desire to know anything of the Fenian Brotherhood, should go and hear Mr. HYNES. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Lecture will commence at 8. There will be reserved seats for ladies.

Price of admission, 25 cents. jy27-lt

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

On Monday, July 31st,

AT 12 M., adjoining GLENWOOD GROVE, Connells-ville Railroad, will be sold the following property of W. W. MORGAN, Esq.:

Six acres valuable Land, on which are erected two good Brick and five Frame Dwelling Houses, Stable, Corn Crib, Lumber, &c. Also, three superior heavy Draft Horses, four Carts, Wagon, three heavy double deck Flats, Wheelbarrows, Brick moulds, six acres Corn, four acres Potatoes. Also, two four-oared Row-Boats. T. A. McCLELLAND,
Auctioneer.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar,
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
141 and 143 Water street.
my23

BRANDIES—25 CASES VERY OLD

and superior Otard, Dupuy & Co.; 25 cases very old and superior Hennessy & Co., in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
221 and 223 Liberty street.
je30

5 CARS OF BALED HAY IN STORE and for sale.
HERRON & CO.,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets.
Jy19-1w

3,000 BUSHELS OF OATS.
HERRON & CO.
Jy19-1w

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.

JAMES WOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. 1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with

Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.
ap24

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS;
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be suspended until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 A. M.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, A. M.

The fine light draught passenger steamer Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 9